"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, cooler; tomorrow fair, much colder; southerly gales on the coast.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,454. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON EXHORTS THE FOREIGN BORN

May Keep Love of Home, He Says, but New Allegiance Is Supreme.

STIRS CHICAGO CROWDS

Makes Three Addresses, Receiving the Greatest Demonstrations of the Campaign.

CROWD ROUTS SUFFRAGISTS

Breaks Up a Silent Demonstration and Seizes Banners—Police Apathy Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—President Wilson closed a remarkable day in Chicago by addressing a crowd of 18,000 persons at the International Amphitheatre on the South Side tonight. The ovation was the greatest he has received since the campaign began. The crowd, when the President entered, cheered him wildly for ten minutes before it could be quieted. Governor Dunne, who sat beside the President on the platform, helped to lead the demonstration.

The scene resembled a national convention. Hats were thrown into the air and there were all the other manifestations of political enthusiasm.

The meeting was an outcome of the third annual convention of the New Citizens' Alliance. The audience was so impatient to hear the President that it would hardly permit Governor Dunne to speak. Clarence A. Goodwin, who acted as Chairman, was constantly interrupted with shouts for Wilson. The President received another tremendous ovation as he rose

The President chose as his theme the purpose of new voters in giving their allegiance to America and their duty as citizens of the United States.

"The person who chooses the United States as his nation," he said, "does not need to give up his love for his home. But it is his duty to put his new allegiance above every other allegiance."

A great outburst of applause greeted the remark.

"A man must know what America has been to know what America is," he continued. "Not only that but citizens who come to this country must not live by themselves."

The President expressed his regret that some new people should do this, and declared that the strength of the nation lay in its common feeling.

The President then declared that the cosmopolitan composition of the United States permitted it to understand the world and stand for the rights of mankind everywhere. This brought another outburst, with shouts of "Hurrah for Woodrow!"

Speaking of the settlement of the war, Mr. Wilson asserted that America would be able to interpret the needs of the world because she came from all stocks.

"Let us never seek an inch of foreign territory," he said, "but let us stand by the little nations that need to be stood by. Let us see that there are no boundaries to the rights of mankind."

The President made three addresses during his stay here. Addressing the Press Club, the President said that business men should not resist progressive policies, but should try to guide them.

"Get aboard," he said. "I sometimes think some men do not get aboard because they cannot guide."

Chicago's Warm Greeting.

Although the crowds which received President Wilson in Omaha and Indianapolis on his visits there may have been as large, they did not compare with the masses which thronged Chicago's streets today in the exuberance of their welcome. Nearly 5,000 women cheered him wildly at a big gathering in the Auditorium. The President and the Democratic leaders who greeted him here were delighted with the day's course of events.

The President's train, due to reach Chicago shortly before 12 o'clock, was nearly an hour late, but this did not in the least dishearten the crowd, which waited for his arrival in spite of a threatened rain. As he and Mrs. Wilson left their car at the La Salle Street station, where they were met by Senator Walsh of Montana, other Democratic leaders from Western National Headquarters, and the citizens' reception committee, they were surrounded by uniformed police, who with difficulty got them through the close-packed crowds in the waiting room and the street outside to an automobile.

Police on horses and motor cycles struggled hard to keep the crowd back as the automobile was driven through the streets to the Blackstone Hotel, but in spite of their efforts many enthusiasts broke through and ran yelling beside and behind the motor.

Windows and doors along the route were filled with cheering men and women. Men who had been with Mr. Wilson on other tours across the country, including his visit to Chicago in the interest of preparedness last February, said that they never had seen the crowds so wild in their enthusiasm for him, while many excited Chicagoans asserted that Chicago had never given any one as great a demonstration.

On several occasions there was so much disorder that the police nearly lost their heads and members of the President's immediate party were almost shut out of places where he spoke. Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Grayson had much

Continued on Page 3.

CALL OUT RESERVES TO QUELL HECKLERS

After Knox Flays Wilson at Star Casino Socialists in Audience Annoy Speakers.

The "gift horse" legislation of the Wilson administration was arraigned last night by ex-Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, who was, with Oscar S. Straus, the chief speaker at a series of big rallies last night which marked the start of the campaign in New York down the homestretch.

While Mr. Straus was charging that President Wilson and his advisers had insulted the Jews by appealing to them to sell their birthright as American citizens by voting for the President on the ground that he had appointed a number of Jews to responsible offices, Mr. Knox was fiercely arraigning the Adamson eight-hour law and the child labor law. He described these as pieces of "gift horse" legislation, because, he said the Adamson eight-hour law established a principle which, if upheld, would reduce the railroad men and all others engaged in interstate commerce to literal slavery, while the child labor law was designedly ineffectual in itself to stop child labor, and had the effect of wiping out of existence the beneficent laws against child labor now in force in New York and most of the other States of the United States. Mr. Knox said:

"A man might operate a factory with babies at the bottle and violate no provisions of that law."

After Mr. Knox had spoken at the Star Casino, Lexington Avenue and 107th Street, the remarks of less distinguished orators who followed him did not meet with the approval of a large number of persons in the audience. Persons on the floor and in the gallery tried to heckle the speakers. From the questions they asked it was believed that they were Socialists.

The Chairman had so much difficulty in keeping order that he finally sent to the East 104th Street Police Station for police reserves. A Sergeant and five policemen appeared and kept peace while the Republican speakers continued with their arraignment of President Wilson's Administration.

The most enthusiastic applause of the evening came when Isaac Siegel, one of the speakers, happened to mention the name of Morris Hillquit, the Socialist writer and candidate for Congress. The applause, cheers, and stamping of feet that greeted his name far exceeded what applause there had been when Knox or other speakers spoke of Hughes.

ADDS $24,000 A DAY TO PUBLIC'S MILK BILL

Price Raised to Cover Increase to Farmers—Pasteurization Assailed.

The Borden Condensed Milk Company, largest of the three big New York distributers, will pass along to the public this morning the extra price of milk it was forced to pay the farmers when the distributers lost the recent fight with the producers.

The principal increase Borden customers were notified to be prepared for was a jump of 1 cent a quart in the price of Grade B milk in quart bottles to 10 cents. About 80 per cent. of the firm's milk business, which totals about 480,000 quarts a day, is in this grade and quantity, so that it will receive about $3,840 more per day because of this one raise. The company also raises buttermilk 1 cent a quart and condensed milk 1 cent a half pint.

The new Borden schedule is on a level with the prices which the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker concern fixed about six weeks ago, when it first became apparent that more money would have to be paid the farmers for Winter milk.

The Mutual McDermott Company, the third of the big distributers, has not announced a new scale of prices, but milk experts declare the "big fellows" always charge similar prices and that within a few weeks this concern, too, will be exacting the same rates as the others. Several smaller distributers will begin this morning to charge the same rates as the Sheffield and Borden concerns, and the prospect is that the whole city within a short period will be paying 1 cent a quart more for the 2,400,000 quarts of milk a day it uses—an increase of $24,000 a day.

Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis asserted yesterday at the resumption of the hearing before Referee W. N. Dykman of countercharges of conspiracy made by the Dairymen's League and the milk dealers that he would prove that the law permitting only pasteurized milk to be sold in this city was the result of a conspiracy among the big milk dealers. He said he would show pasteurization was not necessary to health, and that big dealers had brought about the passage of a law requiring such treatment of milk because pasteurization, by preventing milk from souring easily, permitted them to handle milk from long distances.

BELGIAN FORCED LABOR MENACES RELIEF WORK

English Ask Why the Entente Should Finance Germany's Military Operations.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19, (via London.)—The Telegraaf says it has received information from the frontier that the Germans, in addition to deporting 2,000 civilians from Ghent, are taking similar action in other parts of Belgium.

Quartermaster General von Sauberzweig has announced, the newspaper says, that persons able to work may be forced to do so, even outside the villages in which they live, in the event of being compelled to accept relief from others owing to gambling, drunkenness, laziness, or lack of employment. Furthermore, any inhabitant may be compelled to give assistance in case of accident, danger, emergency, or public disaster, even outside the community in which he resides. Any one who refuses to work, the newspaper says, is liable to imprisonment for three years or a fine of 10,000 marks.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The order of Quartermaster General von Sauberzweig that Belgians must work for the Germans, as reported from Amsterdam, has created a strong feeling in England against continuance of the work of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. It is contended here that, leaving aside the question whether the order is in violation of the convention of The Hague, it is hardly reasonable to expect the Entente Governments to find and pay for food which the commission distributes in Belgium when they are placed in the position of feeding at their own expense persons who are working for the German Army.

Should the relief commission break down as a result of this situation, the food supply of 9,500,000 persons would be threatened.

HUGHES EXPLAINS ABOUT LUSITANIA

Thought Everybody Would Know He Would Have Kept His Word After the Sinking.

HIS ANSWER TO McADOO

Quotes Baker as Likening Washington's Men to Villa Bandits —New Wilson Attack.

BIG CROWD AT YOUNGSTOWN

Candidate Finds Ohio Steel Town Cordial—Trip Ended, Back in New York Today.

Special to The New York Times.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Returning to the city where eight years ago he delivered an address which won him national fame as a political orator, Charles E. Hughes tonight made an impassioned attack upon the Wilson Administration, which he charged had fallen so low in its own estimation that apparently it could not believe that any one meant what he said.

Mr. Hughes centred his attack upon Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of War Baker. Mr. McAdoo had pointed out that Mr. Hughes, in his Louisville speech, did not tell what he would have done if he had been President when the Lusitania was sunk. Mr. Baker had been quoted as likening the soldiers under Washington at Valley Forge to the bandits under Villa. Mr. Hughes declared that these statements illuminated in a way nothing else had done the whole spirit under which the Administration had faced international affairs.

Of Secretary Baker's statement, Mr. Hughes, his voice shaken with emotion, said:

"I never supposed that the day would come when the representative of an American Administration would say that of those who gave us our liberty. An Administration imbued with the spirit of true Americanism would be incapable of the statement attributed to the Secretary of War. It must bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every American that apologies for the deplorable record in Mexico should be made in this fashion."

Thought He Would be Understood.

In his Louisville speech Mr. Hughes said that he would have warned Germany that to carry out the threat of sinking the Lusitania would mean a break of diplomatic relations, and that the Lusitania would therefore not have been sunk. Tonight, in reply to the McAdoo statement, he said:

"I was under the impression that, when I said what I would have stated in advance as to what I would do, every one would know that I stated what in fact I would have done in the described event. The Secretary's remark shows in an illuminating way this Administration's conception of the value of words."

Mr. Hughes introduced this, perhaps his bitterest attack upon the Administration, with an open declaration for the maintenance of American rights which stirred his audience to much applause. He said also that he was a man of peace and abhorred war. But, he added, "a vote for me means national self-respect, and that means a vote for peace."

Mr. Hughes spoke here with the full realization of the fact that his address of eight years ago in this city had been proclaimed one of the greatest of the campaign. He was a bit tired by his hard campaigning, but he forgot the hard work behind him when he began his summation of the alleged faults of the Wilson foreign policies, and he was vigorous in word and action. The Hippodrome, where the address was delivered, was jammed, and a great crowd was unable to get in. The audience was cordial and responsive.

Mr. Hughes in his speech covered also in a comprehensive manner his advocacy of the tariff, his conception of the needs of America after the war. "false prosperity," and the Adamson eight-hour legislation.

Protection of American Rights.

"The President of the United States," said Mr. Hughes, "is the trustee of executive power. Placed in control of our agencies of international intercourse, he is the guardian of the rights of American citizens. He has no authority to surrender them, no right to impair them. Upon his firmness in maintaining them depends our security and our peace. When the Democratic platform four years ago promised that 'the constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world'; when it promised 'full protection' for American lives and property abroad, it stated an established American principle.

"One of America's greatest jurists, speaking for the Supreme Court of the United States, said many years ago: 'Another privilege of a citizen of the United States is to demand the care and protection of the Federal Government over his life, liberty, and property when on the high seas or within the jurisdiction of a foreign Government.'

"Now we are told that the Administration has turned its back on this American doctrine of full protection. That is what its leading apologist finds its record in Mexico to mean. It is a reversal without authority, and in violation of the specific pledge upon which it was elected. Instead of following its clear line of duty, it engaged in a personal, vindictive war, leaving the lives and property of our citizens to be destroyed.

"This deplorable course lowered our international prestige. When the Administration did speak for American rights, its words were not taken serious-

Continued on Page 4.

Britain Has to Find $10,000,000 a Day, McKenna Says, in His Defense of High Rates

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying in the House of Commons today to criticisms of the high rate of interest on the new treasury bonds and the objection raised that this would lead to their being largely held abroad, said:

"That is the very thing we desire. It must be remembered that we had to pay a very considerable amount day by day in the United States. At present we have to find £2,000,000 (nearly $10,000,000) a day for every working day. That means a prodigious amount to find every six days."

Mr. McKenna prefaced his statement regarding the large amounts being spent in America by a defense of his action in paying a high rate of interest upon Treasury bonds.

"It is not possible," he said, "to apply pre-war standards and to say that 5 per cent. is enough, or that we could get it more cheaply. Very likely it could be done if we only wanted a little or even the equivalent of the greatest sum ever raised before the war. It should be remembered, however, we have to raise a maximum sum about once a month and it is only possible to find out by the daily examination of the results of borrowings and payments whether we are successful in meeting our obligations. In order to meet all expenses and to keep our undertakings with our allies, I have to make sure of getting money."

Mr. McKenna proceeded to explain that unless Great Britain was able to raise the needed money in the United States she would have to go short of supplies from there which were absolutely essential to the purposes of the Allies.

Defending the issue of the 6 per cent. bonds, the Chancellor mentioned the fact that within a fortnight these Treasury bonds had been sold to the extent of £36,000,000. He added that the present moment of competition for money was unfavorable to the issue of a long-term loan, but the Government intended to resort to such a loan when the Treasury considered it advisible, and the Government would not shrink from the fulfillment of its promise in regard to the conversion of previous loans.

The Chancellor said that he did not doubt the ability of the empire to bear the strain of the war. Its expenditure was not diminishing, he said, there being an advance under the two heads of munitions and advances to Great Britain's allies, but in both of these directions he was confident the country would not grudge the needful supplies.

375 AEROS TO START ARMY'S NEW CAREER

Battle Planes, 120-Mile Pursuit Machines, and Bomb Droppers Included in $6,000,000 Order.

12 FACTORIES PUT TO WORK

Provision Made for Training National Guardsmen and for Work with Hydroaeroplanes.

The aviation section of the Signal Corps, commanded by Lieut. Col. George C. Squier, has already ordered 175 aeroplanes of all types for actual service in the United States Army, and will order within the next few days 100 hydroaeroplanes and 100 school machines, to be used in training army and National Guard aviators. This announcement was made yesterday by Philip J. Roosevelt, military editor of Aviation and Aeronautical Engineering. The information, he said, was received in an unofficial communication from the War Department.

For these 375 new machines a total of about $6,000,000 will be spent from the appropriation of the last Congress for the army aerial service. The average cost will be in the neighborhood of $16,000 apiece, including a duplicate motor with each machine. The 175 machines already ordered include fighting machines of all types—reconnoissance machines, high-speed pursuit machines, battle planes, and special types for bomb dropping.

There are now under construction several of the new Curtiss triplane pursuit machines, which are capable of a speed of 120 miles an hour. There are 16 pursuit machines or heavy battle planes in the army at the present day. It was stated that twelve aeroplane factories in this country had received orders, but that delay would be involved in the delivery of some of the machines.

Two classes of school machines are to be built, one for beginners and one for advanced pupils. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The schools at San Diego, Mineola, and Chicago are being increased as rapidly as possible. All capable civilian flying instructors are being employed as fast as they can be examined. Forty National Guardsmen are now under instruction at Mineola and Chicago, and the schools are being expanded so that fifty aviators can be trained at each at one time. Only five students are allowed to one instructor.

"Arrangements are being made with manufacturers and civilian schools to give the preliminary training to the civilian candidates for the Reserve Corps. These will receive their finishing at the Government schools, and the total course will involve some six months of work, not only in flying, but also instructions in motors, aerodynamics, meteorology, &c.

"Search is being made in the South by the Government and by prominent manufacturers for sites where schools may be established for Winter primary training. Equipment is being ordered for two regular army squadrons, shortly to be established at San Antonio, Texas. This includes all sorts of mechanical equipment, ordnance equipment, motor trains, portable machine shops, trailers, extra parts of all sorts, tank wagons, and accessories. All aeroplanes purchased are complete, with spare parts, extra wing sections, landing chassis, wheels, propellers, and motors.

"No machines are being ordered except first-class ones. The whole matter of standardization of aeroplanes has been undertaken since Colonel Squier took up his present duties, in August. Inspectors to look over everything that goes into aeroplanes are stationed at every factory by the United States Government, and they are in charge of Henry Souther, whose engineering experience goes all the way back to the early days of bicycles. He was consulted by Professor Langley as to the tensile strength of materials for Langley's experimental aeroplanes."

HONORS U-BOAT SKIPPER WHO SANK 126 SHIPS

270,000 Tonnage Destroyed by Commander of U-35 Who Gets Order of Pour le Merite.

BERLIN, Oct. 19, (via London.)—The Order of Pour le Merite has been awarded to Lieutenant Commander Arnauld del la Perriere, Commander of the submarine U-35, for his achievements in sinking 126 vessels totaling 270,000 tons.

Among the ships destroyed by the U-35 were one French and one English small cruiser. While assigned to the Mediterranean, Commander Perriere sank a number of loaded transports, munitions supply ships, and seven armed merchantmen. He is credited with fighting seventeen battles, and in one voyage destroyed 91,000 tons of shipping and brought home four cannon as prizes. The U-35 visited Cartagena, Spain, last June.

The U-35 arrived in Cartagena on June 21. It was later officially announced at Berlin that the submarine carried an autograph letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso and medical supplies for interned Germans. News dispatches from Spain said that Commander del la Pierriere said while in that country that he had sunk fifty ships, including the French liner La Provence.

HARVARD ELEVENS UNDER QUARANTINE

Football Squads Put Under Observation When Ginn Develops Paralysis Symptoms.

MAY PLAY SATURDAY GAME

Ginn's Associates on the "Gold Coast" Also Restricted to Vicinity of the University.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The Harvard 'Varsity football team was put in semi-quarantine today as a result of a suspected case of infantile paralysis among the second team. Edwin Ginn of Winchester, the star drop kicker and half back on the second team, is the victim, and is confined to a room at the Stillman Infirmary, where the Harvard Infantile Paralysis Commission and his family physician are in charge of the case.

Hampton Robb, who is assistant manager of the 'Varsity team and a room mate of Ginn, was placed in quarantine last night at the infirmary. Robb will be carefully guarded, and as a precautionary measure the anti-paralysis serum will be administered. Ginn is a junior at Harvard and a member of many prominent clubs. He appeared last in the second lineup against the 'Varsity team on Thursday. It was announced tonight that he was suffering from a mild attack of the disease, which made its appearance in his legs. Dr. Roger I. Lee, professor of hygiene at Harvard, is being assisted by Dr. Charles W. Townsend of Marlboro Street, the family physician of the Ginn family, and by Dr. E. W. Taylor.

As a measure of precaution none of the football squad will be permitted to leave the vicinity of the university at present. The order of semi-quarantine for the 'Varsity men was read at the training table in the 'Varsity Club tonight by Dr. Lee.

Under the terms of the quarantine, he said, the players would be allowed to attend their classes and to go about their regular activities, but they will not be allowed to go outside of Cambridge or take part in dancing parties or similar gatherings. The members of the second team and twenty or thirty associates of Ginn and Robb will be governed by the same precautionary regulations.

The room occupied by Ginn and Robb in Conery Hall, one of the buildings on the "Gold Coast," was closed today and none will be permitted to enter it until it has been fumigated by the Health Board.

Dr. Lee gave out the following statement:

"Edwin Ginn, a junior in Harvard College, was taken to the Stillman Infirmary with what seemed vague symptoms on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 17. The doctors have quarantined the case there and are inclined to regard it as a mild type of infantile paralysis, although no real paralysis has developed. Ginn has been seen by various experts, including the members of the Harvard Anterior Poliomyelitis Commission, who, as a precaution performed a spinal puncture and injected some serum.

"Ginn has been playing football this Fall, but has not been a member of the university squad. Fortunately he was isolated from the very beginning of his illness, and there is no reason to suppose that there will be other cases. As a precautionary measure, the football squad will be under very careful supervision, and will not be permitted to leave the vicinity of the university for the present.

"Authorities of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College have been communicated with and they do not regard the situation as sufficiently alarming to warrant calling off the football game here with Harvard on Oct. 21.

"It is not known where Ginn contracted the disease. He has been frequently away from Cambridge. There are no other cases or suspected cases in the university. In previous years occasional cases of infantile paralysis have appeared in Harvard University, but have not been followed by other cases. And in those years the occurrence of a single case caused no comment.

"The above statement is made giving the complete facts on account of the present great public interest and tension in regard to the disease. It may be repeated again that the disease is primarily a disease of children and is very rare in persons over 16."

Ginn is a son of the wealthy Winchester publisher.

VON KLUCK IS RETIRED.

Man Who Led Right Wing in Drive on Paris Quits Active Service.

BERLIN, Oct. 19, (via London.)—Field Marshal Alexander H. R. von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German Army in its sweep toward Paris in the Fall of 1914, has been put on the retired list at his own request.

He had never returned to the front since he was wounded by shrapnel fire in March, 1915, while inspecting advanced positions. The Field Marshal was 70 years old in May.

Field Marshal von Kluck and his army took an important part in the German advance toward Paris in September, 1914. His advance was halted about thirty miles from the French capital and his force, with the rest of the German Army, was driven back in the battle of the Marne.

6 FLEE SING SING; 1 SHOT, MAY DIE

Lifer at Wheel of Prison Auto Truck, Another in Guard's Cap Hauls Four Out in Tool Chest.

GET A FULL HOUR'S START

Abandon Auto in Road as Broken Down and Walk Off, with Many Looking On.

CAPTURED FUGITIVE ARMED

Pistol Catches in Shirt as He Starts to Give Battle Near John D. Rockefeller's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 19.—A motor truck, one of two operated in connection with Sing Sing Prison, approached the south gate inside the prison yard at 11 o'clock this morning and Richard Hiland, the guard on duty there, noticed a convict at the wheel and on the rear of the truck beside a huge tool chest a man whose uniform was concealed under a long black rubber coat, but whose cap was of the sort worn by prison guards. Because trucks in charge of "trusty" chauffeurs and guarded by one man leave the prison almost daily on journeys into town for supplies, Hiland did not look twice at the car, but unlocked and swung open the gate when the man on the back called: "All right."

An hour later prison officials suddenly realized that the truck had been the medium for one of the most daring escapes ever made from Sing Sing; that the "guard" had been a disguised convict; that the "trusty" chauffeur had been a party to the plot, and that between them they had carried to liberty, concealed in the spacious tool chest, four other prisoners, all six long-term men and tow of the six murderers serving life sentences.

One Mortally Shot.

Then alarms were given, guards scattered over the roads in automobiles and at 9 o'clock tonight one party of them telephoned the prison that they had caught Maurice Curtis, the chauffeur, after a fight on the Putnam Railroad tracks within a quarter of a mile of the home of John D. Rockefeller, at Pocantico Hills, and had shot him through the stomach, wounding him so seriously that they expected he would die. They were bringing him back to prison, they telephoned, in their automobile.

Curtis's captors telephoned that they had got trace of five of the fugitives in George Westcott's grocery store in Pocantico Hills and had lain in wait for the men on Mr. Rockefeller's property. They had recognized Curtis when they caught sight of him trudging along the tracks and had fired only after he had answered their command to halt and throw up his hands by reaching toward his pocket as though for a weapon. When they had him safe they found that a revolver he carried had caught in his shirt and stopped him from drawing it.

Other guards remained on the Rockefeller estate, where private guards employed by Mr. Rockefeller joined them in the search for Curtis's companions, but late tonight no word had been received from them.

The hunt for the prisoners had seemed hopeless when it was begun. The truck was discovered, abandoned by the roadside; the tool chest stood upon it, open and empty, but all six men had gone. Rain fell heavily, as it had fallen throughout the day, and even the footprints of the runaways had been obliterated.

Guard Grows Doubtful.

It was Hiland who finally gave the alarm that brought discovery of the escape. When noon came and the truck had not returned, he became uneasy. He was vaguely troubled by realization that he had not recognized the guard. The fellow had worn his cap down over his face against the driving rain and, though he had raised his head to call to Hiland, he had sunk it instantly back into his collar, all of which Hiland recalled with suspicion. At last he telephoned to the executive office of the prison, demanding:

"What was that truck that passed out at 11 o'clock? Where was it going? It hasn't come back yet."

Calvin Derrick, Acting Warden of the prison, who succeeded Thomas Mott Osborne when Osborne resigned, was absent in New York. Principal Keeper Frederick Dorner was in charge, and he knew he had sent no truck out. He hurried to the gate and questioned Hiland. Then he hastened back and ordered every prisoner in Sing Sing to his quarters. The 1,600-odd filed to their cells and a count was started. It disclosed the absence of the six men, and Dorner gave the alarm. Because it was almost exactly noon when the big whistle sounded its blast the townfolk mistook it for a time for a factory whistle and learned of the escape only when they saw three motor cars, filled with armed keepers, speeding through the town.

The pursuers had little information on which to work. They knew that Maurice Curtis, who had sacrificed a good behavior commutation of his sentence by an attack on a keeper, was at the wheel of the truck, and they knew the identity of the other fugitives. They knew that the man had stolen the car from its shed in the north side of the prison, and had brazenly driven it the entire distance across the prison yard to the south gate. And they knew that the truck had started north in Durston Avenue, the highway on which Sing Sing faces, heading in the direction of Main Street, which runs up hill from the Hudson River though the middle of Ossining.

A Common Sight in Ossining.

But that was all they knew, and they got little information from the townfolk. It was no unusual sight for them to see a prison truck manned by a convict crew, and the guards found none who had taken notice of it until they came upon the truck itself at Sherwood Street and Croton Avenue, a mile and a half from the prison.

Then they found residents of the neighborhood who had observed it. The truck had halted, they said, and the chauffeur and the man they had supposed to be a keeper had climbed down from it and begun an inspection of the engine, as though the vehicle had broken down. In the heavy rain none had gone to their assistance, but from nearby windows they had seen the men complete an apparently hopeless inspection and then walk off together in the direction of Briarcliff, talking and shaking their heads as they glanced back at

Continued on Page 4.

ALLIES HOPE TO SPLIT SOMME LINE BY WEDGE

Meanwhile, Says Gen. Maurice, a Temporary Aim Is to Prevent Reinforcing of Falkenhayn.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Germans on the Somme front are being prevented from sending men to aid in the attack on Rumania, according to Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations of the War Office, who today discussed with correspondents the objectives of the Anglo-French offensive.

This is a temporary feature of the Entente's objective in the west, as the Entente commanders feel that, while the situation in Rumania cannot be considered a crisis, it is serious, and that the best assistance the western armies can give is to prevent the dispatch of reinforcements to General von Falkenhayn.

General Maurice said that Bapaume and Peronne could not be considered objectives in the usual sense of that term. The capture of these cities, he said, might be expected as a result of the present offensive, but their fall could not be called a decisive feature of the operation.

It is planned to drive such a wedge into the German lines that attacks can be made in three directions against the expanded battlefront. Ultimately it is hoped to carry these advances so far that a breaking point will result.

The Germans, said General Maurice, may shorten their line before this happens, but such an outcome is always kept in view by the Entente's staffs in planning future advances.

GERMANS CONVINCED THE BREMEN IS LOST

Teutonic Diplomats in Washington Give Up All Hope for the Commercial Submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—While the British Government maintains silence as to any knowledge of the fate of the German merchant submarine Bremen, which sailed from Bremerhaven about Sept. 1, German officials are at last inclined to be convinced that the vessel has been lost. That much was admitted today in Teutonic diplomatic circles, and it was said that the same view was held in Berlin.

At the same time the contention that the Bremen has been captured by the British is not conceded in Teutonic quarters, where the theory is advanced that the vessel has met with an accident. The Bremen was due to reach the United States about a month ago. It is not admitted that any information as to the fate of the Bremen has been obtained by the German Government, but merely that the long delay indicates that she has come to some disaster.

It was suggested here today that the German Government appeared to be anxious to have it understood that the Bremen had been given up for lost. A press dispatch from Berlin has referred to the loss of the "first Bremen" and the "second Bremen" with the additional statement that the "third Bremen" was well on her way to the United States. This dispatch may have been put out, it was suggested, to mislead the watchful British warships.

Practically no doubt is felt in well-informed circles in Washington that the Bremen was captured by the British before she left European waters. In a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 1 it was stated that information had been received here of a credible character that the Bremen was at the British naval base of Rosyth, on the Firth of Forth. This information has never been denied and there is every reason to believe that it is entirely trustworthy.

GERMANS SHIFT GUNS BY RAIL IN TUNNELS

Elevators Also Used in Deep Somme Diggings Where Thousands of Men Are Sheltered.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY NEAR COMBLES, Oct. 19, (via Chantilly.)—It is said that the Germans have made powerful positions at Le Transloy and St. Pierre Vaast Wood, which intercommunicate by means of deep subterranean tunnels, affording shelter to thousands of men and providing for their rapid transfer in security from place to place. These tunnels, it is said, have narrow railroads to carry machine guns with ammunition to cleverly concealed exits, under which elevators bring the gun crews and their supplies to the surface or permit them to descend and make their way to other points with the greatest rapidity.

Fifteen minutes of infantry fighting proved sufficient for the French army to capture the strong position of Sailly-Saillisel from the Germans, and give the Allies command of five miles of the Bapaume road.

The Allies' air mastery deprived the Germans of their eyes. Consequently, the German artillery fire was ineffective in the endeavor to destroy the opposing batteries, and the effort to prevent reinforcements and supplies from reaching the attacking forces through a curtain of fire.

A correspondent watched the fight from a hillock near Combles. The fire from the British and French guns had continued a long time. The infantry officers had synchronized their watches and were ordered to deliver the attack at 11:45 o'clock.

The moment arrived. The range of the artillery which had been battering Sailly-Saillisel was increased a few hundred yards; the infantrymen's heads appeared over the parapets; then, in dashes, the men covered the short open space, throwing grenades, and within a quarter of an hour rockets showed the airmen, observing from the clouds, that the position had been won. The airmen flew to the Field Commandant's headquarters to take back the news.

Meanwhile, hundreds of German cannon opened a dougle curtain of fire trying to locate the routes leading toward Sailly. The shells often dropped wide of their mark, except in Combles, which sustained the heaviest kind of fire for several hours. Then the Germans tried to silence the French and British batteries, but their practice was so poor that the allied gunners were able to continue their work uninterruptedly.

The Germans had stated in an order to the troops that Sailly-Saillisel was impregnable, and the swift capture of it came as somewhat of a surprice to the allied commanders. One Bavarian and two Prussian divisions participated in the defense.

Fresh, Savory Deerfoot Sausage.
Have some with buckwheat cakes for breakfast. Sure you get Deerfoot.—Advt.

BALKAN BLUNDERS CHARGED TO ALLIES

Policy Toward King of Greece Too Lenient, Says One British Critic.

HIS REMOVAL SUGGESTED

Petrograd Is Said to be Already Considering Constantine's Successor.

RUMANIANS GAIN GROUND

Force Germans Back Over Border at One Point and Repulse Attacks Elsewhere.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Questions in Parliament yesterday and today reflected the deep disquiet with which a large section of the British public regards the situation in southeastern Europe.

The Foreign Office spokesmen in the Commons refused to answer certain pointed questions in regard to Greece. Such expressions of official opinion as have been given to the public reflect an optimistic view of the Rumanian situation, but their probably necessarily vague character failed completely to dispel the public's fear that Rumania might suffer the fate of Serbia. On the other hand, the latest bulletins from Bucharest tended to confirm the view taken in some well-informed quarters that the German attack on Rumania is a matter of necessity, and not of choice, and that the effort against Rumania is so much effort withdrawn from her defense when every ounce of resource is needed, for defense. Nevertheless, several newspapers suggest more or less clearly that there has been a miscarriage in the plans of the Entente. Rumania selected her own moment for entering the war. Dr. Dillon, the other day, said:

"Mistakes have been committed and splendid opportunities lost."

"A writer in The New Age says:

"The truth in less vague form is that all these plans collapsed, and, what is worse, the causes of their collapse were preventable. So far back as August, it was known King Constantine had been warned that Germany had provided a huge army for the invasion of Rumania, if it should ever become necessary, and the Greek court and government, knowing that Berlin seldom threatened in vain, undertook to concentrate a force in General Sarrail's rear, so that the invasion of Rumania might be the signal for a joint attack on Sarrail's forces by the Bulgarians and the Greeks. If the German Government had been in our place at that time, there is little doubt that the neutral king of Greece would have been deposed instantly, and quite possibly shot. Such a drastic course would have been excessive in the circumstances, but there is no reason why the seizure of the Greek fleet, and of the Piraeus-Larissa railway, instead of being left to the middle of October, should not have taken place two months previously.

"Apart from the advance by General Sarrail, what steps could have been taken? The Russians could have sent an army. They have, in fact, sent a division or two, but not the army of three or four hundred thousand men required. The reason is clear. It was stated by General Kuropatkin in Le Temps more than a month ago, and quoted subsequently by Colonel Repington in The Times, that the Russians cannot advance, or cannot send men anywhere, because they have used up their shells. They are incidentally in need of heavy howitzers, and mountain guns, but their great requirement for two or three weeks has been shells, and then more guns and more shells. They look to us to provide them, to us the greatest manufacturing country among the Allies.

"I am not going to indulge in recriminations respecting the scandals of every kind associated with our munition works. I am willing to give even Lloyd George, as well as his successor, Lord Montagu, credit for the best intentions, but the fact remains that our munition works are not turning out enough material in proportion to the gigantic staff they keep employed, not nearly enough."

In regard to Greece, particularly, another English paper says:

"The rather conspicuous absence of British marines from the landing parties at Athens lends strong color to the suggestion that the British Foreign Office, either out of regard for Tino's dynasty or out of consideration for some academic principle such as a desire not to promote constitutional changes in Greece, is not in favor of drastic measures against Tino and his fellow-conspirators.

Finally, another London paper editorially suggests that the activities here of Prince George of Greece, who had a long interview with Viscount Grey and Prince Nicholas, whose wife is a Russian Princess, and who arrived from Petrograd, are designed to save King Constantine's throne, and the hope is expressed that "Tino isn't building on the idea that his royal relatives in London or Petrograd will be either able or willing to save him from the penalty of his treachery."

Petrograd's view of the situation is said to be indicated by the fact that the Russian authorities just issued a statement to the effect that Constantine was induced to sign a secret treaty with Germany during the Austro-German attack on Serbia last year.

"Petrograd has the means of learning these family secrets," it is remarked. The divulgation of this one, made at the present moment, is taken as an indication that King Constantine's hour has tolled in Petrograd. In some quarters the idea prevails that his successor might be found in the immediate family circles.

MORE MARINES LANDED.

French Demand Greek Parliament and University for Barracks.

ATHENS, Wednesday, Oct. 18, (via London, Oct. 19.)—A further detachment of French marines was landed this morning.

The commander demanded the use of the Parliament and university buildings as barracks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.—Yesterday for

the first time the streets of Athens were patrolled by a French patrol. This evening eighty marines came from a building in the Zapeion Gardens and promenaded toward the centre of the city, while in Stadium Street, the principal thoroughfare of Athens, the patrol was followed by a large crowd, which soon became rowdy and raised cries of "Down with France!" and "Long Live the King!"

The officer commanding ordered the patrol to charge the demonstrators. A struggle followed, in which nine arrests were made, the crowd quickly stampeding. Meanwhile a Greek cavalry patrol, standing on the other side of the street, made no effort to assist in restoring order. The French patrol placed the arrested men in its centre and proceeded on its way.

While going up the street an entire Greek battalion was encountered. These forces immediately left the road, went on the pavement, allowing the French to pass, and Zapion Gardens were reached without further incident. There the arrested men were examined. Six were liberated and three were retained in custody. One of the latter was a veterinary surgeon employed by the King, on whom was found a letter to Queen Sophia. He admitted crying, "Down with France!" and had in his possession a revolver.

Apart from that incident tonight passed comparatively quietly. The streets are still held by a strong military force, the artillery stationed in the Olympic stadium, and machine guns mounted in Parliament buildings.

DRIVE TEUTONS BACK INTO TRANSYLVANIA

Rumanians Report Successes All Along the Frontier, Capturing 900 Prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Latest reports from Bucharest confirm earlier statements that the Rumanians have not only brought General von Falkenhayn's forces to a halt, but at certain points are driving them back. The Rumanian War Office issued a lengthy statement today recounting successes at several important positions on the Transylvania frontier, particularly in the neighborhood of Predeal, where the Teutons were driven back over the border. The Rumanians also say they have gained ground in the Bran defile.

In the Trotus Valley (on the northwestern frontier) the Rumanians forced the Austro-Germans to retire and took 600 prisoners and twelve cannon. Another Rumanian detachment attacking from Golcasa, in the Trotus area, surprised the Teuton troops and took 300 prisoners and some machine guns.

The text of the statement is as follows:

On the north and northwestern fronts there have been artillery actions at Tolghes and Bicaz.

One of our detachments passing by way of Lampris Mountain to Agas in the Trotus Valley attacked the enemy with the bayonet and destroyed twelve of his cannon and limbers. It forced the enemy to retire and captured 600 prisoners.

Another detachment, attacking from Golcasa, in the Trotus area, surprised the enemy, making 300 prisoners and capturing some machine guns.

In the Uzul Valley we repelled enemy attacks. In the Oituz Valley fighting continues with extreme violence. Minor engagements took place in the region of Vrancea. On the frontier, at Table Butzi, there were light engagements. In the Buzeu Valley artillery fighting is under way.

The situation is unchanged at Bratocea and Predelus. At Predeal we drove back beyond the frontier small enemy units which were advancing toward Chabucepul and Taurului. We gained ground in the Bran defile.

The indications from Drago-Slavels is that the small enemy columns which had advanced toward the Soara Pass have been stopped.

On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged.

On the southern and southwestern fronts (Dobrudja and the Danube line) the situation is unchanged.

Berlin Says Fighting Continues.

BERLIN, Oct. 19, (via London.)—The official account of the Transylvania campaign, issued here today, says that at the entrance to the mountain passes leading to Rumania the Teutonic forces are engaged in successful fighting. The announcement follows:

At the entrance to the passes over the Rumanian frontier successful engagements are in progress.

There were no events of special importance as regards the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen, in Dobrudja.)

BERLIN, Oct. (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement on the operations in the eastern and Transylvanian theatres, issued today by Austro-Hungarian headquarters, reads:

The battles on the southern and eastern frontiers of Transylvania continue.

GERMAN DRIVE CHECKED.

Petrograd Says Brusiloff's Attacks Have Eased Pressure on Rumanian Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All battles on General Brusiloff's front again ease the situation of the Rumanian Army, and General von Falkenhayn's attempt to cut through between the Russian and Rumanian fronts into the Moldavian oil fields seems not only to be checked, but to have been met by a direct blow which promises to develop into a new successful Russian advance.

Altogether, there is reason to believe that the German punitive expedition against Rumania has passed its most dangerous stage.

SUMMON M. P. TO COURT.

Joseph King's Offense Probably a Tale About Big Munitions Explosion

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 20.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says that Joseph King, M. P., is to appear in Bow Street Police Court today in connection with an alleged contravention of regulations under the Defense of the Realm act.

A. H. Bodkin, treasury counsel, will prosecute him.

The Daily Express says that it understands that King's house at Witley, in Surrey, was recently searched by the authorities.

The offense for which King is to be arraigned is probably that of making public a letter concerning the greatest explosion "the world has ever seen," which was released to the press here on Sept. 3, by the Universal Press Association, of 35 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Marcus Braun is head. This letter, which was released as coming from a Member of Parliament, bore the signature of "J. King," and was dated in London, Aug. 22.

In the letter King said that the alleged explosion, said to be behind the British lines in France, was caused by a German aviator dropping a bomb and resulting in the loss of $25,000,000 worth of munitions. According to King this loss compelled the British to stop their drive on the Somme.

HARDEN REFUSES TO WRITE.

His Paper, Die Zukunft, Therefore Has Lost Its Vitriolic Sarcasm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Wireless Press dispatch from Berne says advices from Berlin state that Die Zukunft is only allowed to reappear on condition that Maximilian Harden either refrain from writing the articles himself and confine the contents of his review to non-controversial articles or submit his articles to the censor before publication.

Harden, declining to submit his articles to a preventive censorship, decided not to write himself so long as this stipulation of the military authorities remains in force. The last two issues of Die Zukunft, in fact, contained nothing but perfectly harmless articles by other writers.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Advantage was taken several days ago of a temporary lapse in the fighting on the various fronts to point out one of the larger elements in the battle of the Somme—the question of numbers and loss inflicted as a result of the fighting. Before turning to another of the larger aspects of this battle, it is worth noting one incident of the Somme fighting which seems to bear out this theory. That is the capture of Thiepval some time ago.

At the time of the British stroke which took this stronghold the British and French were heavily engaged in the attack which finally brought Combles into the French lines. Suddenly, in the midst of the fighting for Combles, the British unexpectedly struck against the Thievpal position and it fell almost without a struggle.

What had happened was almost certain. The Germans, under the terrific pressure at Combles, had hurried to that threatened section all the available forces from other points in the line. Note that they did not draw forces from a reserve force in the rear of their fighting line. Their reinforcements were drawn from the fighting line itself and from that part which was not at the moment under attack.

The Thiepval position itself was under pressure. The artillery fire did not die out there merely because the infantry was engaged somewhere else. Reference to reports of the fighting on the western front will show that the artillery always keeps going on both sides of the point at which the infantry is driving. Yet, in the face of such a condition, the Germans were apparently so hard pushed for men that they had to take them from a point which was itself in more or less danger. If this is not so, it is almost impossible to account for the relative ease with which the British captured Thiepval after they had been fighting desperately and unavailingly for the position for weeks.

Another thing that this would indicate is the superiority of the air service of the Allies. Had the Germans superiority in the air the British fliers would not have picked up the information that troops were being drawn from Thiepval; and had the Allies' higher command not known that such was the case there is every reason to doubt that the attack would have been made while such heavy fighting was in progress in another section.

Another important aspect of the fighting on the Somme is this business of pressure. As has been frequently said by practically all critics of the war, the only way for the Allies to win, if they can win at all, is by applying constant pressure on all points of the circle around the Central Powers until one front or the other cracks under the strain. This, of course, neutralizes the advantages which accrue to a central position. You have to have a great superiority in men to carry this through and to keep it up. But this, it is admitted, the Allies have.

Finally, theer is the question of railroads. We have had pounded into us from all sides the importance of a field army of railroad communication. This means railroads coming up perpendicularly to the line and terminating at some city with good terminal facilities, which can be used as an advanced base. From this advanced base lateral lines must reach out, running parallel to the front, so that supplies can be distributed without relying too much on the highways for this purpose. Automobiles can be of great assistance as they were to the French at Verdun. But they cannot be relied on alone. The heavier munitions must find their way over the railroads if they have to be moved in any quantity.

The German position in France is not unlike the mast of a derrick, which is held upright by a number of rope guys. The mast would be the German lines and the guys the railroads and highways on which these lines depend for support. Suppose we begin at one guy and cut it through. We have not destroyed the mast's perpendicularity, perhaps, but we have generally weakened it. This one rope was not necessary to hold the mast in place. It was merely an assistance in doing so. Having cut one we turn to the next and cut it through. Perhaps the mast stands, although its position has been further weakened. If this process is continued, it is inevitable that sooner or later we will find the one guy on which the whole thing depends. When this is cut, the mast must fall, the minute the slightest pressure is applied toward its unsupported side.

This is what is happening in the battle of the Somme. For any one to say that nothing which has happened so far has any importance, and that the Germans never will be driven out of France and Belgium, basing their opinion solely on the small amount of territory which has been retaken, is to draw a conclusion not warranted from the facts as far as known.

Many of the small roads which feed the lines have been cut. Others again are still being cut as the Allies continue their advance. If the present rate of progress continue, they must at some time cross with their wedge, one or more of the main lines of German supply and distribution. When this is done, that line is of no further value, and a retirement must be made.

There is, of course, one element upon which the whole thing hinges. That is the ability of the Allies to continue their advance. The German resistance since the fall of Combles has been exceptionally severe. The progress has slackened. Certain gains have been made, but they have been small as compared with the advances made two weeks ago. The frequency of the Allies' attacks is also decreasing. The German counter-attacks are becoming more frequent and are better sustained. These things mean a check, permanent or temporary, depending upon whether these conditions can be continued in existence.

But the battle of the Somme is not yet over. The series of later attacks, in which the advances of the Allies have been unexpectedly large, certainly indicated sufficient strength to continue, even though this rate of advance was reduced. We do not find any such sudden check. Rather it has been a gradual affair, such as the winning days of the battle of Verdun, which did not die a sudden death, but passed out of existence gradually, so that its demise was not noticeable in view of other events. The indications are still that the way is being prepared for another major attack.

FRENCH HOLD SAILLY UNDER BIG ATTACKS

Attempts of Rupprecht's Troops to Win Back Lost Village Are Repulsed, Paris Says.

GAINING TOWARD PERONNE

French Make More Progress Between Biaches and La Maisonette Despite Hard Rain.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—In spite of a heavy rain, which has been falling along the Somme battle front, hard fighting has been going on around Sailly-Saillisel, northwest of Combles, of which the French gained complete possession yesterday.

The Germans attempted several counterattacks on the village last night, while the troops of General Foch were organizing the captured positions around the place. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the soldiers of Prince Rupprecht made another effort to drive back the French lines. All these attempts failed under the accurate fire, according to the official bulletins from Paris.

The French troops are still pushing slowly toward Péronne. Both the night and day official bulletins from Paris record fresh progress between Biaches and La Maisonette, the former about a mile and a quarter west of Péronne and the latter about a mile and a half to the southwest.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

North of the Somme the Germans at 5 P. M. made a vain attempt to attack our lines north and east of Sailly-Saillisel. Our artillery fire broke up the waves of attack at the outset and inflicted considerable loss on the enemy.

South of the Somme we made fresh progress during the day between Biaches and La Maisonette.

The total number of prisoners taken in yesterday's actions at present exceeds 350, including 10 officers.

Everywhere else the day was quiet.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

North of the Somme our troops organized during the night the village of Sailly Saillisel and consolidated the conquered positions around this place. Some German counterattacks were broken by our curtain of fire and our gains were maintained.

South of the Somme we made fresh progress between La Maisonette and Biaches.

In Lorraine an enemy surprise attack on our trenches near Bures, northeast of Lunéville, was repulsed easily.

The day report of the British War Office says:

Rain fell heavily during the night. Raiding parties entered enemy trenches near Loos and south of Arras.

Otherwise there is nothing to report.

The bulletin from British Headquarters, issued tonight, reads:

Rain fell heavily all morning. We have slightly advanced our lines at Butte de Warlencourt. An enemy counterattack in that neighborhood was stopped by our barrage.

Elsewhere there is nothing to report.

Reports Allies Lost Heavily.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Desperate fighting took place yesterday on the Somme front, the War Office states, in consequence of efforts to pierce the German line on the Le Sars-Morval front. The attacks continued from daybreak until noon, and the German positions were held or were recaptured after being lost, it is said. The statement adds that the French made unimportant gains in Sailly-Saillisel and between Biaches and La Maisonette, and the British north of Eaucourt and l'Abbaye and Gueudecourt. It reads:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht:—North of the Somme yesterday was again a day of successful fighting in a battle of great magnitude. In the course of a heavy engagement a fresh attempt was made by the British to break through between Le Sars and Morval. The enemy attacks, which were continued from daybreak until noon against our stubbornly defended positions on this front, partly failed under our heavy and well-directed artillery fire. Our positions either were held as a result of hand-to-hand fight ing or were recaptured by counterattacks.

Unimportant territorial gains made by the British north of Eaucourt l'Abbaye and Gueudecourt and by the French in Sailly-Saillisel and on the southern bank of the Somme, between Biaches and La Maisonette, as a result of an attack made during the evening were no compensation for the heavy and sanguinary losses suffered by the enemy.

BAPAUME CAMPAIGN DESCRIBED BY HAIG

Steady Progress Made by the British in Three Weeks from the Thiepval Ridge.

SPURS AID GERMAN DEFENSE

Every Advantage Taken of Undulating Country, with Its Sunken Roads and Buildings.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—General Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in France, has sent a report on operations on the Somme since the end of September, when, he says, the British forces had advanced well beyond the crest of the main ridge from Thiepval to Sailly-Saillisel.

From the line thus held, according to the report, the ground slopes gently to a shallow valley, running northwest from near Sailly-Saillisel to about 2,000 yards south of Bapaume, and then turns westward and joins the valley of the river Ancre at Miraumont. From the main Thiepval-Morval ridge a series of long, well-marked spurs run down to the valley as described. The most important of the series is a hammer-headed spur immediately west of Flers. At the western extremity of which stands a tumulus, called Butte de Warlencourt.

Lying across the main trend of the ground another well-marked spur runs from Morval to Les Sars and thence two spurs. These were held as intermediate positions by the Germans, every advantage being taken of the sunken roads, buildings, and undulating nature of the country.

"On Sept. 29," continues the report, "we carried Destremont Farm, 300 yards southwest of Le Sars and just north of the Albert-Bapaume Road. On the afternoon of Oct. 1 we advanced our line on a front of 3,000 yards, occupying the buildings of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, 1,400 yards southeast of Le Sars.

"The struggle in this neighborhood continued with great severity during the night, and early in the morning of Oct. 2 the enemy had regained a footing in the place. During the whole of the next day and night the battle fluctuated, but by the following morning we had succeeded in finally clearing the buildings of the enemy. On the 6th we won the hill northwest of Eaucourt l'Abbaye.

"On the afternoon of the 7th, in conjunction with the French on our right, we attacked on a wide front between the Albert-Bapaume road and Les Boeufs. We drove the enemy from Le Sars and near-lying positions, also to the east and west of that village, after severe fighting. Between Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs we forced our way forward from 600 to 1,000 yards.

"The period since that date has been occupied in winning ground between Le Sars and Les Boeufs up the slopes of the low ridges already mentioned. In the area between Thiepval and Le Sars we made steady progress and gradually won a series of strong positions. The fighting has been heavy and prolonged.

Sir Douglas pays a tribute to the airmen of the war, saying:

"The weather during the operations reviewed was consistently unfavorable for aircraft. Yet, in spite of adverse conditions, our machines made many valuable reconnaissances and repeatedly attacked with success enemy lines of communication, ammunition dumps, and troops on the move.

"A captured document, emanating from German Army Headquarters, in acknowledging the superiority of the British airmen, suggests methods of reorganization by which it is hoped that 'it will be possible at least for some hours to contest the supremacy in the air of the enemy.'"

CAPTAIN DODGE WOUNDED.

Grandson of John Bigelow Hit Twice on British Front in France.

Captain John Bigelow Dodge, a grandson of the late John Bigelow, was wounded twice on Sept. 15 while serving in his regiment in the British Army in France, according to word received by his sister, Mrs. Walter Rosen of Oyster Bay. He was struck once in the thigh, and once in the left hand.

Captain Dodge is now in a hospital at Oxford. He is 22 years old. He was wounded previously at Gallipoli. On this occasion he received the Distinguished Service Order.

Captain Dodge is the son of Charles Stewart Dodge of this city. His mother is now the wife of the Hon. Lionel Guest, a brother of Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Captain Dodge is a cousin of Winston Churchill, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty.

LINER ALAUNIA SUNK PASSENGERS SAFE

Cunarder Strikes Mine After Having Landed All Except Her Crew at Falmouth.

SOME OF HER MEN MISSING

Disaster Believed to Have Occurred in Thames Estuary—Left New York on Oct. 7.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Alaunia has been sunk and that her Captain and 163 members of the crew have been landed.

With the exception of a few men missing, the ship's company was landed by a trawler.

All the passengers had been landed previously.

The Daily Telegraph says the loss on the Alaunia's cargo falls heavily on American insurance companies, as the amount placed with the British underwriters was very small.

Mine Caused the Disaster.

The first news of the sinking of the Alaunia was received here at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the Cunard office in Liverpool. The message read:

"Alaunia struck mine in English Channel this morning. Sunk during forenoon. Benison and majority of crew saved. Several missing."

The word Benison referred to the commander, H. M. Benison. There was at first some alarm for the safety of the passengers, but the agents of the Cunard Line announced definitely that all these had left the ship at Falmouth on Tuesday afternoon. Twenty of the cabin passengers and ten in the steerage were American citizens, the agents said.

The Alaunia sailed from New York on Oct. 7, with 185 cabin and fifty-eight steerage passengers, and a crew of 200 men, for London, via Falmouth. She was armed with a four-inch rapid fire gun mounted aft on a revolving platform, which gave it a wide sweep on either side of the ship.

Just before sailing Captain Benison was informed that the submarine U-53 was expected to leave Newport at any minute and might cause trouble for him. The captain replied that he had been dodging submarines in the Mediterranean and the North Sea since the beginning of the war and would keep his weather eye lifted and do his best to elude the undersea craft. Before leaving the pier all the Alaunia's boats were got ready and the lashings of the life rafts loosened in readiness for launching should anything occur in the way of disaster off the American coast.

There were several cancellations of bookings on the Orduna of the Cunard Line, which will sail tomorrow for Liverpool, on account of the visit of the U-53, and it is expected that there will be more today, through the sinking of the Alaunia. This is the second passenger steamship lost by the Cunard Line in a month, the Franconia having been torpedoed in the Mediterranean on Oct. 4.

The Alaunia had about 9,982 tons of cargo on board, which was mostly provisions. She arrived at Falmouth at 2:30 P. M. on Tuesday, and a cablegram was received in New York on Wednesday night saying she had landed her passengers and was proceeding on her voyage to London.

Officials of the Cunard Line said last night that the accident must have occurred somewhere between Deal and the Thames estuary, because the Alaunia made an average speed of thirteen and one-half knots and should have been well on her way if she left Falmouth on Tuesday night.

The Alaunia was a twin-screw steel steamship of 13,300 gross tonnage, built in 1913 for the passenger and freight service between London and Montreal. After the war began she was used for transporting troops to India, Persia, and the Dardanelles, and then was put on the New York and London service with her sister ship, the Andania. She was 520 feet long, 64 feet beam, and 43 feet depth of hold.

Big Cargo of Supplies.

Some of the items in her cargo, taken from the manifest, were:

175,965 bushels of wheat in bulk, 566 packages of steel angles, 247 packages of sheet zinc, 585 boxes of bacon, 12 barrels of provisions, 28 pieces of shing, 494 barrels of oil, 307 barrels of phosphate ammonia, 1,100 barrels of zinc oxide, 4,480 bags of cottonseed meal, 2,483 bags of borate, 298 bags of acetate lime, 200 bags of wax, 16,519 bags of flour, 852 barrels of apples, 8,732 boxes of apples, 1,724 boxes of pears, 150 barrels of pears, 570 packages of cotton duck, 251 crates of roofing material, 400 packages of cordage, 818 packages of rubber tires, 170 cases of rubber boots, 400 cases of carbon black, 43 packages of electrodes, 1,156 packages of lumber, 235 packages of waterproofing compound, 52 packages of machinery, automobile, 28,843 cases of canned goods, 733 packages of sundry goods, 12,248 staves, 465 packages of glassware, 3,325 tubs of butter, 3,411 boxes of butter, 2,812 boxes of eggs, 275 boxes of bacon, 538 quarters of beef, 138 dressed pigs, 3,600 boxes of fresh meat.

The agents of the Cunard Line knew before the Alaunia sailed of the presence of the U-boat at Newport, but after a conference with Captain Benison it was decided the liner should leave on her regular time.

Steamship captains and officers in port said yesterday that probably the missing members of the crew of the Alaunia would prove to be some of the engineers and firemen who might have been killed in the explosion because they would be below decks at the time. In the majority of cases where ships have torpedoed or sunk by mines it was the engine room crew that suffered most, they said.

LAID TO A ROVING MINE.

Navy Explains That Fields in Alaunia's Path Were Charted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Charts compiled by the Navy Hydrographic Office from announcements of the British Admiralty showing the latest mined areas, reveal a number of extensive fields where mines have been sown, leaving only a tortuous channel between Falmouth and London, the course of which is known only to Admiralty officers. Warnings of these areas have been given to mariners advising them to obtain special pilots from the Admiralty service to insure safe navigation.

With these precautions to safeguard shipping, navy officials here find it difficult to understand how the Alaunia could have been sunk except by a mine which had broken from anchorage or one dropped by an enemy mine layer.

The United States and Great Britain perfected an agreement at the beginning of the war whereby the areas of mine fields would be announced to mariners and other precautions taken to protect shipping. In order to keep the channels open to navigation, Admiralty vessels are constantly employed in sweeping operations, both along the coasts and at the entrance to commercial ports.

RE-WINS HONOR IN FIELD.

Canadian Lieutenant, Degraded, Receives Award of His Former Rank.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—"Conspicuous gallantry" has won back for Lieutenant A. B. Jones of the Canadian forces the commission he lost when he was court-martialed for intemperance, according to a dispatch from Canadian Headquarters in France, received today by General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia.

The dispatch says:

"Deprived by court-martial of his commission because of an act of intemperance while on duty, Lieutenant Jones immediately enlisted as a private in a well-known Montreal battalion. He showed not only strict devotion to duty, but conspicuous gallantry upon several occasions. He became a Corporal, then won his Sergeant's stripes. He was awarded a D. C. M. for his reckless courage, and again a bar for his medal.

"On Sept. 15 he was in the thick of the fighting. Later he was so severely wounded that it is improbable he will be again able to serve his country as a soldier, but he is now reinstated as an officer and he has won back his honor."

AUTOMOBILES. | AUTOMOBILES.

MEMORANDUM

Owner of the Stearns numbered: 51-813 N. Y.—

Below is a sketch I made of your Goodyear Tires fitted with Steel Chains as your car stood in the rain at 5th Ave. & 38th St., yesterday morning.

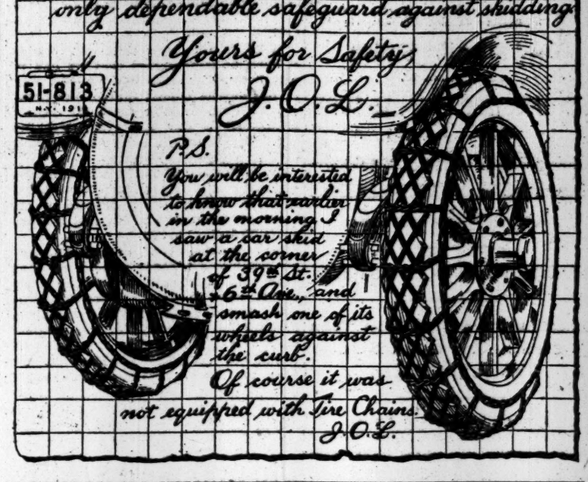
I congratulate you on your wisdom in appreciating that Tire Chains are the only dependable safeguard against skidding.

Yours for Safety,
J. O. L.

P.S.

You will be interested to know that earlier in the morning I saw a car skid at the corner of 39th St. & 6th Ave., and smash one of its wheels against the curb.

Of course it was not equipped with Tire Chains.
J. O. L.



BRITISH FIGHTERS SEE NO PEACE FOR A YEAR

Officers and Men Expect War of Attrition to Last Through Next Summer.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Oct. 18, (via London, Oct. 19.)—The war will last another year, according to the consensus of opinion among the British soldiers and their leaders. It is also the opinion of the Germans, if the views of prisoners count for anything. Before the grand offensive started a high authority informed the correspondent of The Associated Press that the German line would not be broken this Summer, and that slow operations, wearing down the Germans, would be begun and would probably last through another Summer. With the approach of Winter conditions, which make military movements difficult, this officer recalled his prediction and, speaking of the situation today, he said:

"We know what the German resources were and what ours were, and the time required to force a decisive victory for our arms is a matter of calculation."

German prisoners taken last Summer invariably spoke of peace being a certainty in the Autumn. They regarded the Somme thrust as a final effort of the Allies for a decision, and were sure that after it was over peace would be made. Their tone has been entirely different of late. They recognize that it will be a fight to a finish between the man power and resources of the two foes and that an ultimate decision will come from the fearful attrition on the western front, which now will know no intermission until the end. The Germans are determined to make every village on the western front a fortress which will yield only when reduced to powder by shell fire and every gully and crater a machine-gun post to secure their defensive against a critical deal.

At a period when the weather is adverse to offensive operations elsewhere the Germans are apparently concentrating every possible man and gun against Rumania. The view of the British officers is that the Germans hope to crush Rumania, so that when they have to face a common allied offensive in the Spring they may not have to defend the immense length of the Rumanian frontier in addition to that they have to defend this Summer.

It is a universal remark among the British that never has the morale of the prisoners varied more than now.

"You will notice that we are always taking prisoners, and that the Germans get very few of ours," said a staff officer. "Though small parties of our men are bound to get into hazardous positions in this kind of intricate operations at close quarters, they die rather than yield. This shows their morale and the temper of the situation. Some Germans have never fought better, and some have never fought so badly as in the last few weeks. Today, for example, twenty Germans practically threw up their hands and walked into the British lines. But the soldiers who took them prisoners, or their commanders, had no illusion that these prisoners typified the condition of the German army as a whole. They were other Germans who were ready to fight with that ferocity which expects no quarter."

(Copyright, 1916, by The Associated Press.)

BIG SUMS FOR RED CROSS.

Brooches and Rings from Zeppelin Wire Novelties Sold in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 20.—"Our day" was celebrated in London yesterday in aid of the British Red Cross Society. Thirty-five million flags were provided for the needs of the empire, of which four millions offered for sale in London found ready purchasers.

All kinds of novel means for making money were successfully used. Half a million brooches, rings, &c., made from Zeppelin wire of the Cuffley Zeppelin were in great demand, fetching 62 cents to $5.25 apiece. Lady Paget organized a matinée at the Alhambra which realized $8,000. It was attended by Queen Alexandra and other royalties. The event of the afternoon was the auctioneering of a golden replica given by Lady Paget from the German medal struck to commemorate the sinking of the Lusitania, fetching $1,500.

Donations received at Red Cross headquarters included $25,000 from the King, $5,000 each from the Queen and the Prince of Wales, and $50,000 from J. P. Morgan.

3 NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK.

One of Them Is Set Afire by a German Submarine.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The sinking by a German submarine, without previous examination, of the Norwegian steamship Sten is reported by Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent. The sixteen members of the crew were landed at Christiansand.

The Swedish bark Greta Vrem was set afire by a German submarine. Eighteen men from the bark were landed at Frederickshaven.

DETAIN AMERICAN SHIP.

Fishing Schooner R. W. Clark Taken by British in Iceland Waters.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 17, (Delayed.)—The American fishing schooner Richard W. Clark has been captured in the waters around Iceland and taken to Grimsby.

King Greets Our Naval Attaches.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—King George today received in farewell audience Commander Powers Symington, the retiring American Naval Attaché, and received his successor, Captain W. D. MacDougall.

SERBS CAPTURE BROD ON THE CERNA RIVER

Bulgars Said to be Rushing Reinforcements to Monastir—Quiet Elsewhere in Macedonia.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Serbian troops are pressing their offensive in the Cerna River sector of the Macedonian front, according to the official statement issued in Paris today. After severe fighting the Serbs succeeded in capturing the village of Brod. The statement follows:

In the region of Lake Doiran, Bulgarian attacks on the night of Oct. 17 against our positions to the north of Dodzeli were repulsed with heavy losses by our fire.

In the mountainous district of Dobropolje the fighting continues to the advantage of the Serbians, notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the enemy. On the left bank of the Cerna Serbian troops in a brilliant fight carried the entire village of Brod. About 50 prisoners remained in their hands.

On the left wing violent artillery fighting continues.

A dispatch from Saloniki, quoting an official report of the Serbian Army Headquarters, says the Bulgarians are rushing reinforcements to the Macedonian front. The text of the Serbian statement follows:

On Oct. 17 the Serbian troops entrusted with the attack on Sokol succeeded in occupying several positions on this mountain and in advancing appreciably toward the highest peak. They continued their advance on Oct. 18.

In the direction of Monastir there is no change. On the remainder of the front nothing of importance has taken place.

It was noticed that the Bulgarians are bringing up reinforcements, and especially a large number of trench mortars.

The British right flank in the Doiran sector was subjected to a heavy attack by the Bulgarians on the night of Oct. 17. The statement follows:

Nothing of importance has occurred on the Struma front.

A strong attack launched by the enemy on the night of the 17th against our right flank in the Dolran sector was repulsed.

Attacks Repulsed, Says Sofia.

SOFIA, Wednesday, Oct. 18, (via London, Oct. 19.)—The repulse of allied attacks with heavy losses on various points of the Saloniki front is reported in an official statement issued by the War Office today. The text of the statement follows:

Macedonian Front—East of Presba Lake and the Cerna bend there was vigorous artillery firing. An attack by two enemy companies in the neighborhood of the village of Negochani was easily repulsed, the enemy retiring after suffering heavy losses. Enemy attacks, after strong artillery preparation, near the villages of Silvitsa, Tarnova, and Dobroupolje Hill failed with great losses.

In the Moglenica Valley there was the usual artillery and infantry firing. Enemy aeroplanes unsuccessfully dropped bombs on Prilep.

Weak artillery firing took place on the Vardar. An attempt of the enemy to advance against one of our posts south of Doiran Lake failed. At the Belaschitza Mountains there was calm. On the Struma front the enemy shelled some inhabited villages before our front.

Aegean Coast—The enemy fleet shelled the heights at the village of Orfano and the Kavala-Drama road.

BERLIN, Oct. 19, (via London.)—Army Headquarters issued the following statement today:

Along the Cerna, on the Macedonian front, fresh engagements have developed.

WOMAN SPY TO DIE.

German Wife of Frenchman Condemned Unanimously at Marseilles.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A courtmartial at Marseilles has unanimously condemned to death for spying, Mme. Gomeno Sanchès, who, before her marriage was Maria Liberdall of Dusseldorf.

ALBODON.

A scientific preparation truthfully advertised. Its virtues are not exaggerated, and no absurd claims are made. Your dentist and druggist know the formula.

You are asked to brush your teeth with Albodon in preference to any other dentifrice because Albodon contains the highest percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties of any dental cream on the market, so it is certain to clean your teeth best.

A Delightful "Smack"

Trial tube free on request to

ALBODON CO., 154 W. 18th St., N.Y.

INVESTORS! BUILDERS!! BROKERS!!!

FORD MOTOR CO.
SUNSHINE BISCUITS
PIERCE-ARROW

Electric signs of these firms can be seen at night from any high building in Manhattan by looking eastward.

Lying just north of them is a tract of land for sale, ripe for improvement with four and five story apartment houses and retail stores.

WM. D. BLOODGOOD & CO., Incorporated,
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.
BROKERS PROTECTED.

"Truly a Cigar"

A day of smoking this mild cigar will not mar a night of solid sleep.
Smoke one today.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
10¢ 2 for 25¢ 3 for 25¢
For sale where good cigars are sold
DAVE SAQUI MAKER

Puck says:

If you want honorable Peace and continued Prosperity
VOTE FOR WILSON

If you want war and all its horrors
VOTE THE HUGHES-ROOSEVELT TICKET

ADVERTISEMENT.

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD"

Scientifically constructed to fit the foot with no sacrifice of ease—yet stylish in every line.

The "Justice," an original Hurley model, a flat tread last, has the new receding toe, wide shank, and low, broad heel.

JUSTICE
Trade Mark
COMBINATION

Made over a special last—has C forepart, B instep, and A heel. Cannot slip at the heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart.

The rich, dark Cordovan shades of Hurley Shoes are the result of using the best leather obtainable.

The "Justice" can also be had in gun metal, velour calf, or "Hurleyized" patent leather.

$6 to $10

HURLEY SHOES
1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 7 Astor House
188 Broadway Broadway
89-91 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

HINDENBURG OPPOSES RUTHLESS U-BOAT WAR

Field Marshal Urges That Agitation Stop—Talk of Operations on Our Coast.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—According to the Berlin newspaper Germania, Field Marshal von Hindenburg has at last come out solidly against a more ruthless prosecution of Germany's submarine campaign.

Germania says that at last Saturday's sitting of the "Independent Committee for German Peace Terms," Privy Councilor Duisberg appeared before the committee, saying that he came in an official capacity as the envoy of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. He added that the Field Marshal requested the committee to abandon all agitation for a more ruthless prosecution of the submarine campaign.

The Volkszeitung of Cologne says: "German submarines will operate in the future in the Atlantic. They will visit the well-known shipping routes around the eastern point of Nantucket Island and will sink British merchantmen after giving the crews opportunity to save themselves."

The newspaper believes this activity will influence the supplying of food, especially grain, bacon, and lard, to England.

BERLIN Oct. 17, (Delayed.)—The Kriegszeitung, the evening edition of the Lokal-Anzeiger, publishes a report that the British have ordered the arming of all merchantmen, and says that as a result Germany may be forced to take up a sharper submarine campaign, with consequent endangerment of German-American relations. It continues:

"If it is true that England actually intends to arm all its merchantmen with heavy and therefore far-carrying guns and thus label them plainly as warships intended for attack, it cannot be avoided that, whether we wish to or not, we must give a sharper tendency to our submarine campaign.

"We wonder whether it is not England's precise intention," the Kriegszeitung continues, "to bring us into difficulties with other powers, particularly America, by its new measures. America's answer regarding the admissibility of submarines to neutral harbors and waters was, of course, to be expected. America, which in the future intends to give wide play to the submarine in its own navy, could not possibly tie its hands by establishing important precedents. Whether the United States, with its conception of submarine warfare, would adopt any other conception and, in case of intensification of our naval warfare with England, would relax its principles is an open question.

BERLIN, Oct. 19, (via London.)—The Progressive Party called a large meeting of its members in Berlin last night, and the Reichstag debates were discussed by several Deputies. Dr. Otto Wiemer said the Progressives were supporting the Government policy in regard to the submarine question. He pointed out that, while the party did not belong among the opponents of energetic submarine warfare, at the same time it did not desire that the present good relations with neutral countries should be disturbed. He continued:

"We do not fear America, but we value the keeping up of good relations with her."

Dr. Heinrich Dove talked on questions of internal policy which might arise after the war. He said hard battles would have to be fought by the party on behalf of promised political reforms. The power of the empire, he argued, must be strengthened against that of single States. The regulation of taxation questions, he said, would necessitate such a strengthening.

WM. THAW ALIVE AND WELL.

Report of Death of American War Flier Proves Unfounded.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—At the Paris home of Lieutenant William Thaw, of the Franco-American Aviation Corps, it was said today that the lieutenant was alive and well. He arrived during the night from the front to attend the funeral tomorrow of Sergeant Norman Prince, of the Franco-American Corps, who died as the result of injuries sustained in a raid over southern Germany.

A New Haven dispatch yesterday said word had been received there of the death of Lieutenant Thaw.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE

Are you satisfied with the appearance of your teeth? If you are not, use SANITOL for ten days. You'll be surprised at the effect.

It's White Because It's Pure
Highest Award—Panama-Pacific Exposition

Banking Service for Shoppers

Our Fifth Avenue Office is located at Fifty-Sixth Street, within easy walking distance of the principal shops and hotels and in a district free from traffic congestion. It is especially qualified to render a high grade banking service to women. Interest paid on daily balances. Banking accommodations for the convenience of clients reduce the bothersome routine to a minimum.

If you will write, telephone or call, our officers will be glad to help you solve your financial problems. 716 Fifth Avenue, near F

ADVERTISEMENT.

BELL-ANS

Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

20 Years Successful Use

800,000,000 Sold Yearly

Contains no harmful or deleterious substances.

WILLARD NOT FOR WILSON.

Head of B. & O. Says He Will Not Follow Lovett and Underwood.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, yesterday contradicted a report published in a morning newspaper that he would soon join Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Board, and President Underwood of the Erie in advocating the re-election of President Wilson. Mr. Willard said he had been a Republican all his life and would continue to support that party this year. Before the conventions met in Chicago he favored the nomination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt by the Republicans.

"In common with many others," said Mr. Willard, "I was anxious to see Colonel Roosevelt nominated by the Republican Party for the Presidency, because I felt that, all things considered, he was the man best fitted to deal with the unusual and difficult problems that confront us as a nation. He was not nominated. I have all my life been a Republican, because I have believed generally in the principles for which that party has stood. I believe it affords at the present time the best instrumentality for government, and I see no reason why I should change my party affiliations.

"I do not care to discuss the Washington conference or the Adamson bill. My position concerning the labor question is fully understood by my colleagues, and, so far as I know, our views are generally in accord.

"Usually I have taken no active part in politics and would make no public statement of my position now, except for the inaccuracies in the Washington dispatch. It was known to President Wilson at the time of my recent appointment as a member of the Federal Eight-Hour Law Commission that I was a Republican, and even if it were not the appointment would not affect my political convictions one iota."

Mr. Willard said he had not kept in close touch with the political situation, and could make no prediction concerning the outcome of the election.

SOLDIERS' BALLOTS READY.

Will Soon Be Sent to Commands on Border—Some May Lose Votes.

A list of candidates to be voted for by New York soldiers on the border, prepared by Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, was received at the Board of Elections yesterday. Copies of the list and blank ballots will be forwarded to the soldiers within two weeks. The ballots will carry all the offices to be filled, but will not contain the names of the candidates. Each voter must write on the ballot the candidates he chooses.

This will be the first election since the Spanish war in which members of the National Guard have voted away from home. There are about 7,300 militiamen from New York City at the border and about 12,000 from the State, made up approximately as follows: 1,000 men in the Seventh Regiment, 1,500 in the Sixty-ninth, 1,500 in the Twelfth, 1,100 in the Twenty-third, 1,000 in the First Cavalry, 500 in Squadron A, and 400 in the Hospital Corps.

Several questions have arisen over the status of some guardsmen. For example, a number of officers have returned on furlough since the last registration day. They cannot vote here because they have not registered, and of course they will not be with their commands at the border. A similar question arises with regard to soldiers who have left the border and will arrive here before Election Day. Cornelius Vanderbilt is one of those who came home too late to register, and unless he returns to Texas before Nov. 7 he may lose his vote.

WILSON WINS, SAYS BENSON.

Socialist Thinks Hughes May Talk President Into Office Again.

Word was received by the Democratic National Committee from San Francisco yesterday that Allen L. Benson, the Socialist candidate for President, had predicted the re-election of President Wilson. Mr. Benson, it said, had just completed a transcontinental campaign tour, feeling out public sentiment from coast to coast, and was quoted in The San Francisco Bulletin as saying:

"The tendencies of the voters of this country, as I have observed them in a speaking tour of forty days, all incline toward the re-election of Mr. Wilson. If Mr. Hughes is permitted to talk long enough he will do for Mr. Wilson all that the President can't do for himself.

"Mr. Hughes is trying to get the solid millionaire vote, and I think he will succeed. Mr. Hughes was always a handy man for the Rockefellers. He went to church with them and taught a Bible class there. When he became Governor of New York he vetoed the 2-cent fare bill, which was so bitterly opposed by the Rockefeller railroads, and tried to prevent the recommendation of the income tax amendment."

WILSON LEADS AT COLUMBIA

President Now Forging Ahead of Hughes, and Also at C. C. N. Y.

President Wilson forged ahead of Charles E. Hughes yesterday in the straw vote which is being taken at Columbia University under the auspices of the Columbia Spectator. Wednesday's vote was: Wilson, 306; Hughes, 380; Benson, 30; Hanly, 9; Reimer, 0. Yesterday's vote was Wilson, 329; Hughes, 275; Benson, 26; Hanly, 8, and Reimer, 4. The total for the two days is as follows: Wilson, 685; Hughes, 655; Benson, 56; Hanly, 17, and Reimer, 4. Today will be the last day of voting.

In a straw vote taken at the College of the City of New York by the Campus, a weekly newspaper, Wilson got 200 votes, Hughes 125, Benson 83. For Governor, Whitman got 153 and Seabury 148.

Buffalo Bill Sure of Wilson.

William F. Cody—Buffalo Bill—is sure that President Wilson will be re-elected. He sent a telegram from Wilmington, N. C., to Secretary of the Interior Lane, which the latter forwarded yesterday to the Democratic National Committee. It read:

"Hughes can't ride Woodrow. He is puffing leather already and will be disqualified."

FIGHTING TO SAVE OHIO FOR HUGHES

Republicans Declare Now That Wilson Tide Is Ebbing, but Democrats Are Confident.

DOUBT ON THE GERMAN VOTE

Variously Estimated at from 75,000 to 200,000—Most of It Is Conceded to Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 19.—If the Buckeye State, true to its traditions, should give its electoral vote to the Republican candidates in November, as has been its custom in every Presidential year since the civil war, it will be by a margin so narrow that the reputation of this State for stanch Republicanism will be placed in jeopardy. Talks with Republican leaders in this political centre of Ohio, which is the base for both the Democratic and Republican fight, leave no doubt on the subject.

To characterize political conditions in Ohio as chaotic is to put it mildly. The campaign managers of both the old political parties to use a colloquial term are "clear up in the air." The Democrats can hardly believe their good fortune. The Republicans can hardly realize that conditions, revealed by straw votes taken in every part of the State, are quite as bad as would appear on the surface.

The Democratic leaders who are conducting the fight for President Wilson and the State candidates of their own party from headquarters here profess to believe that as far as Ohio is concerned the fight has already been won. They are not prepared to furnish an estimate of the prospective majority for President Wilson, but darkly hint at a landslide.

The Republican campaign managers express hopes that this State, which under normal conditions should give the Republican candidates from 75,000 to 100,000 majority, will return a majority of 25,000 or a little better for Charles E. Hughes.

There is no doubt that the Republicans take a more hopeful view of the situation tonight than they did ten days ago when a frantic cry for help from the Republican leaders in Ohio made the Republican National Committee awaken to the real situation.

Since then a thorough canvass has been taken both among the farmers and the workingmen, and, this according to the men conducting the Republican fight here, has been instrumental in relieving their anxieties to some extent. An elaborate speaking campaign has also been arranged for the remaining weeks of the campaign, with more speeches by Mr. Hughes, and from this eleventh-hour effort telling results are expected.

Realize Their Danger.

The nervousness existing in the Republican camp is aptly reflected in a telegram which was sent today by R. K. Hynicka, the Cincinnati boss, who represents Ohio on the Republican National Executive Committee. Mr. Hynicka, under instructions from the National Committee, has been spending much of his time here recently, helping out in the pressing emergency with which the Republican campaign managers have found themselves confronted since the Adamson eight-hour law became an issue in the campaign and the peace slogan proved such an effective campaign argument among the farmers, always a dominant element in Ohio elections.

The telegram was sent to Charles B. Warren, Republican National Committeeman from Michigan. Here is the message:

> Hon. Charles B. Warren, Union Trust Building, Detroit, Mich.:
>
> A three days' survey of Ohio, after being in touch with every Congressional district, indicates a decided improvement over a week ago. Our State Committee organization is in good working order, and is in every way able to handle the situation, depending, of course, on active co-operation from the National Committee. There is no friction of any kind. All we need in Ohio is to have the voters informed as to issues and to get out the full Republican vote. We are straining all energy and every effort in this direction. We have a fight on our hands, and we know it. We are, however, going to win.
>
> R. K. HYNICKA.

The Republicans base their new hopes very largely on the reported fact that the peace slogan has lost much of its force among the farmers since Mr. Hughes has emphasized on the stump the fact that he, too, is a friend of peace. On his way from Toledo to Columbus today the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES traversed some of the representative agricultural counties of the State. Talks with a score or more of travelers boarding the train at way stations seemed to confirm the Republican claim that there will be no serious defection among the farmers. For all that, straw votes taken at agricultural fairs, under Democratic auspicies, to be sure, invariably have shown pluralities for President Wilson, sometimes of large proportion.

In Ohio, as in New York, the Republican managers are wont in calculating pluralities to use the vote in rural sections of the State as an offset to the vote in sections, either industrial or the sites of large cities, which have shown themselves, in recent years, less dependable from a Republican point of view on election day.

Newton M. Miller, Assistant Secretary of the Republican State Committee and second in command of the Republican operations, tonight went over the situation with THE TIMES correspondent. Charles S. Hatfield, Chairman of the State Committee was at Youngstown with Mr. Hughes.

The Fighting Field.

From what Secretary Miller said, it would appear that the Republicans are most apprehensive regarding the outcome in thirteen out of the eighty-eight counties in the Buckeye State. In the aggregate, these represent half of the voting strength of the State. Here are the thirteen counties: Cuyahoga, with the city of Cleveland; Hamilton, with Cincinnati; Franklin, with Columbus; Lucas, with Toledo; Montgomery, with Dayton; Summit, with Akron; Stark, with Canton; Mahoning, with Youngstown; Belmont, with Bellaire and a string of other industrial communities; Jefferson, with Steubenville; Allen, with Lima; Butler, with Hamilton, and Lorain, with Elyria and the city of Lorain.

Of these counties a majority are claimed by the Democrats, though they are normally Republican. The Republicans are not vigorously contesting the Democratic claims regarding Cuyahoga, Franklin, Lucas, Mahoning, Montgomery, and Allen, though with the exception of Lucas and Franklin, they have not in the past been regarded as safely Democratic. The consensus among persons closely in touch with conditions here is that those the Republicans carry will be won with greatly reduced Republican majorities. Mr. Hynicka, before leaving for Cincinnati tonight, expressed the opinion that Hamilton County, his political bailiwack, would give a majority of 35,000 for the Republican ticket, which would be more than the normal majority. A more conservative Republican estimate places the prospective Republican majority in the County of Hamilton, with its large German vote, at about 20,000. Mr. Miller made an estimate of the German vote in Ohio far below what is claimed by the politically active of German birth or antecedents with whom THE TIMES correspondent talked.

They place it at about 200,000. Mr. Miller does not believe that the German vote in the entire State will exceed 75,000. Of this, the Republicans expect that the bulk will be cast for Hughes. The Republicans have taken some polls recently which indicate that except in some localities these expectations will be realized. A manufacturer with whom THE TIMES correspondent talked during his railroad journey today told of a poll taken in the Heintz factory at Bowling Green, in a department where practically the entire personnel is German in its sympathies. Of 110 men who were questioned, 102 expressed preference for the Republican candidate, while eight declared their intention of voting for Wilson.

Wilson Strength in Labor Ranks.

Among the workingmen, too, the Republican campaign managers here, after a survey of the State by Congress districts and inquiries made by special agents sent out by the National Committee among the industrial workers, believe that the Wilson tide is ebbing. This claim is vigorously contested by the Democrats.

The brotherhoods, who regard themselves as special beneficiaries from the enactment of the Adamson eight-hour law, are showing their gratitude by conducting a vigorous campaign among members of labor organizations not identified with the railroads. The success of this movement in Ohio has begun to show in a manner which is causing discomfort among the Republican campaign managers.

In connection with this propaganda, co-operative leagues, composed of brotherhood men and members of other organizations, are being formed. These organizations are growing with mushroom rapidity. In one week, according to what is claimed to be a close estimate, 24,000 members were enrolled and pledged to co-operation on behalf of the Democratic national ticket.

The program of the co-operative league contemplates support of the eight-hour law and extension of the principle to other classes of labor, support of the State Workmen's Compensation act, which gives the State a monopoly in writing compensation insurance, and of the Widows' Pension act, which became a law during the last Democratic State administration, when James M. Cox, at present Democratic candidate for Governor, was chief executive of Ohio.

Thus the interests of the workers in relation to the Democratic State and national ticket are being interlocked in a fashion which the Democratic campaign managers hope will bring to grief the Republican hopes of electing their State ticket, regardless of what fate overtakes the Republican national nominees.

Say Capitalists Stand Firm.

The Republican leaders here declare that the manufacturers, business men, and bankers are just as solid in their opposition to a return of the present Democratic Administration in Washington as they were in their opposition to William J. Bryan in 1896, when free silver was the Democratic issue, and they hope that this will have its effect on the workingmen and bring about a more even division of the labor vote than is in prospect now. Tons of literature are being sent out broadcast with a "lest we forget" slogan, recalling the depression and lack of employment prior to 1896, and the appeal is made to the workers that, in the absence of a high protective tariff, conditions in this country after peace has been concluded between the warring nations on the other side of the Atlantic will be 1914 all over again.

Inquiries among manufacturers and business men at the Chamber of Commerce in Cleveland and in this city by THE TIMES correspondent developed the fact that a feeling of apprehension is among them regarding the outcome in Ohio than among the Republican politicians who presumably have had their ears to the ground and been the first to catch the quickening noises which have stamped them into feverish eleventh-hour activity.

"This State is normally Republican by 100,000, and that is far too big a handicap for Wilson to overcome," is the answer most frequently received in response to questions bearing on the basis for their comparative optimism.

Of late there has been some defection among men in big industries, but they are not sufficient in number to be counted anything like sufficient to prove the predominance of Republican regularity among voters of this class, who, besides votes, are depended upon to furnish the sinews of war for the Republicans.

Among prominent men in the industrial world who have come out for Wilson are Frank Hayden, who is a large manufacturer, and, in 1912, was a candidate for Congress on the Progressive ticket, C. D. Miller, head of the Ohio Paper Company, and former President of the Herrick Voters' League, is another recent convert to Wilson. The Rev. Washington Gladden, who helped organize the Republican Party, and is one of the original Lincoln men, is out for Wilson.

John Urey Lloyd, the Cincinnati scientist, is another notable recruit in the Wilson camp.

"President Wilson will sweep the State; we shall elect our entire State ticket and nothing can stop us," was the terse statement made tonight by W. L. Finley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in summing up the situation.

This statement is regarded by impartial and well informed observers here as born out of too buoyant Democratic hopes, and as far too optimistic to reflect the true situation, which at this stage of the campaign, according to every indication, does not shut out the possibility of a Republican victory for both the national and State tickets in Ohio. With almost three weeks of the fight remaining before the polls open, a more conservative estimate at this writing would leave this normally Republican State in the doubtful column.

WOMEN DIVIDE FORCES.

Several Hughes Campaigners, Leaving Main Party, Go to Arizona.

Special to The New York Times.

WITH WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 19.—While Dr. Davis, Mrs. Raymond Robins, and Mrs. Edith Elliott Smith addressed audiences in this city today, five of the Hughes campaigners went to San Diego and spoke to 5,000 persons at the Exposition Stadium. Upon the return of the San Diego delegation the little army was split—ten speakers going to Phoenix, Arizona, and the others remaining here to take care of the local situation.

The members of the party who went to San Diego reached there at 7 A. M., and, despite the early hour, were met by a committee of twenty-five. In their honor the management of the Exposition made entrance free to the public.

Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Robins, and Mrs. Smith held twelve meetings in Los Angeles. Ten were at street corners in the business district, and attracted many factory employes. The other meetings were held at the Occidental College and at the University of Southern California.

The party which left today for Phoenix included Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mary Antin, Mrs. Alice Snitzer Burke, Miss Frances Kellor, and Miss Elizabeth Freeman. Upon their arrival there tomorrow morning they will be met by Dwight B. Heard, head of the Arizona Hughes Alliance. Meetings in Glendale and Tempe, suburbs, and in the city's largest auditorium are planned. The party will be reunited Saturday afternoon in Riverside, Cal.

WILSON EXHORTS THE FOREIGN BORN

Continued from Page 1.

difficulty in persuading the policemen at the door of the Auditorium, where Mr. Wilson addressed a body of women, that they had a right to go in.

Crowd Seizes Women's Banners.

In general, today's crowds manifested great good nature, but an attempted "silent demonstration" by members of the National Woman's Party in front of the Auditorium developed into an encounter, in which the banners opposing Wilson were torn from the demonstrators and trampled, and the women were roughly handled. President Wilson was seated in an automobile a few hundred feet away when the demonstration started, but passed into the building and was not a witness to the scene that followed.

Shouting "Shame!" "Disgrace!" and "Get the banners!" a crowd of several hundred, sprinkled with women, charged on the banner holders. Umbrellas and canes were used in the destruction of the placards. Many of the women were knocked down, and nearly all were roughly handled, especially those who strove to retain their banners. "Wilson is against women," and "Wilson prevented the passage of suffrage amendment" were among the mottoes displayed by the women.

The excitement continued until all the banners had been seized. With disheveled hair and soiled and torn clothing, the women marched back to their headquarters under police guard.

Charges that the police sympathized with the rioters and failed to protect the demonstrators were made by Mrs. Josephine Pearce and Mrs. E. L. Mattice, officials of the local women's Republican clubs.

"There were all kinds of policemen standing about merely looking on, not moving a hand," said Mrs. Pearce. "Some of them didn't seem to want to help us. I saw policemen deliberately stand nearby and laugh at us while we were being beaten and the banners torn from our hands.

"We were merely standing quietly, holding our banners and not harming any one. Suddenly there was a regular riot. They grabbed our banners, trampled on them, and knocked us down. It was terrible."

Members of the Congressional Union compared the scene at the demonstration with the suffrage parade in Washington on the day before President Wilson was inaugurated.

"The disgraceful attack upon the suffrage demonstration is similar to the attack by mobs upon the great suffrage parade. Mr. Wilson is unfortunate that he runs the risk of going out of office, to the same tune by which he entered," said Mrs. A. R. Colvin, Minnesota State Chairman of the Congressional Union.

Miss Alice Paul, National Chairman of the Congressional Union, characterized it as an attack by Democrats.

"The violent attack by Democrats upon the demonstration shows the serviousness with which they take our campaign," she said. "Evidently they feel keenly the weakness of President Wilson's suffrage position when they resort to such violence to prevent his hostility to national woman suffrage being revealed to the people of Chicago."

The President received an ovation at the Auditorium, where he spoke before an audience of non-partisian women. Mrs. George Bass, head of the Women's Bureau of the Western Democratic Headquarters, presided at the meeting, while Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, former Superintendent of Schools, whose espousal of the Wilson cause produced joy in the Democratic camp here, introduced the President. She was cheered for two minutes when she referred to Mr. Wilson as the man who "has kept the country honorably out of war," and the cheering was repeated as she said that he had stood firmly for the protection of the children of the poor. Applause for the President lasted several minutes when he arose. When it died down one of the few men in the audience shouted, "We want you, Uncle Woody, we want you!" and the applause sprang up afresh.

The President drew a big burst of applause when he spoke to the audience as "fellow-citizens." The theme of his speech was the proper co-operation between the different elements of society to obtain unity in the nation as a whole and place America in her rightful position in the world at large. In developing the subject he drew much applause from the women present by defining woman's part in the new order of things as "supplying the element of mediation—of drawing the conflicting elements in society together."

Society's New Problems.

In his address before the Women's League the President said in part:

"There never was a time when it was more necessary for the nations of the world to exercise self-possession, to acquire self-knowledge, to determine their direction and purpose, and to relate themselves to the general work of establishing justice among mankind. I think that every one of us as Americans would be ashamed if America did not know exactly what she was about and by what means and instrumentalities she is going to act. I therefore thought that you would indulge me this afternoon if I tried to point out what seemed to me the leading peculiarities of the task that lies before me.

"You can best illustrate it by the relations between employers and employes. Justice can no longer be cold. It is beginning to have warmth and sympathy and emotion in it. And all the problems of society are changing under our very eyes, and there is coming a time, unless I am very much mistaken, when this same quality of sympathy and mercy will come into the hitherto cold and untouched field, when nations shall agree with nations that the rights of humanity are greater than the rights of sovereignty.

"Therefore, modern society has a new set of problems to meet. It has to say, if the employer will not voluntarily establish the proper conditions of labor, the law must oblige him to establish the proper conditions of labor. If he will not voluntarily be human and fair, he must be obliged to be human and fair."

The President made complimentary references to a manufacturing company which recently voluntarily established an eight-hour day without reducing pay, and continued:

"The spirit of the thing is even better than the thing itself. It is the recognition of their partnership as human spirits with the men who are doing their work.

"I am happy to say that I am not singular and isolated in this, because all over the United States men have begun to have that sort of enlightened humanitarianism which ought to have been obvious from the first, that if you treat a man like a human he will work for you with a heart as well as a hand.

"There are several things which are necessary in such a society, and we ought to set all our thoughts and all our energies to accomplish these necessary things. The first thing is that the several elements of society should understand one another.

"I have said before, and I say it again, that one of the things that most deeply distressed me in the recent conference of the heads of the railways and their employes was to find that there was a profound mutual misunderstanding, distrust, and hostility.

"It ought not to be so. Something is wrong when the men who are working together at the same thing do not trust one another, and that wrong thing rests, I am profoundly convinced, upon ignorance. It rests upon not associating with each other in the kind of conference which will enable them to understand one another.

Definition of Politics.

"Politics, my friends, consists of something that you can almost express in the formula, 'get together.' Try to understand what the common task is, and all take part in it, in the same spirit, because politics is nothing but a systematic attempt to keep the law adjusted to the real facts, keep the law behind the real handsome, helpful, constructive forces of society, and you cannot do that unless you understand society. You cannot understand society unless you understand the component parts, so that after all the formula 'get together' lies at the base of it all, and the first step is for the elements of society to understand one another. But that is not all that is necessary.

"The next thing is that the elements of society should understand their common relationship to the society of which they constitute a part. When I see some gentlemen running amuck I am perfectly aware that they do not see that they are destroying the delicate fibre of the very thing upon which their business depends, namely, the social structure itself, and that by running recklessly against the interests of other people they are really checking the enterprise which they think they are promoting.

"If you are wrong you will get it knocked out of you, and if you are right you will help knock it out of other people.

"What difference does it make that you think a thing as a Republican, if it is wrong? What difference does it make if you think a thing as a Democrat, if it is not true? Your being a Republican or a Democrat does not make it true. And what difference does a party make, or a party's interest make as compared with the interests of the nation itself?

New Tasks for Women.

"Now, it occurred to me that you would permit me to suggest what the particular function of women is in this new age. Men have tried their hand at it, and in the opinion of a great many of you have made a mess of it. And it must be obvious, if what I have already said is true, that the functions that have to be determined by those who lead opinion have taken on an entirely new character.

"The whole spirit of the law has been to give leave to the strong, to give opportunity to those who could dominate, but it seems to me that the function of society now has another element in it, and I believe that it is the element which women are going to supply. It is the element of mediation, of comprehending and drawing all the elements together. It is the power of sympathy, as contrasted with the power of coercion.

"Life is bitter only when it is lonely. Life is bitter only when there does not seem to be any force fighting with you except the pitiful little force that is within yourself, and if we are going to rally the forces of society, the great sympathetic, irresistible masses of women are going to play a most distinguished and leading part. And it will be so much more interesting than contest. It is much more interesting to help a man than to hit him.

"I take leave to say that some of the difficulties of our foreign relationships in the last two years have been due to the fact that it was not comprehensible to some foreign statesmen that the United States was really disinterested.

"They had never heard of such a thing. And in proportion as the United States demonstrates to the world that its influence in the family of nations is disinterested, it will have that part of power which does not come from arms, but comes from the great invisible powers which well up in the human heart.

"When the nations of the world come to love America they will obey and follow America.

"Slowly we are setting the stage; slowly we are marshalling the forces; slowly we are growing together. Then in some happy day America will see clearly, as she saw at first, that vision of justice and freedom and righteousness which gave her birth and distinction at the first."

President Wilson's first speech of the day was delivered before 300 newspaper men at a luncheon at the Press Club, where he said that nothing could stop progressivism because it was the "inevitable process of life," and pleaded for clear thinking. He asserted that "light," and not "heat," was the great thing needed for the new national development. The President was introduced by H. P. Millar, President of the club, and received a warm welcome.

"The world at large," the President said at one point, "is now beating its head against a dam, and when the dam breaks it will take engineers worth something to build the channels that will confine it."

In his speech before the Press Club, President Wilson said in part:

"I enjoy these runs away from home to meet non-partisan bodies of men, because I regard a campaign as a great interruption to the rational consideration of public questions. I think we have a very bad American habit of changing our point of view for a few months during the time when we are determining the character and personnel of our Government.

"One of the things that has struck me recently is that so many men have said to me, when I have asked: 'What is all this about?' that they want to stop all this 'progressive business.' The thing has amazed me because what they call this 'progressive business' is the inevitable process of life; it is a process of adjustment; things will not stand still, and if things will not stand still, laws cannot stand still.

"Therefore it seems to me that, no matter how we are going to vote on Nov. 7, we ought to make up our minds to this one fact: That what we call progressive action, not only in America, but in the world, has come to stay.

President Calls for Light.

"If you want to get your neck broken, try to stop it. The word that we want to dwell upon in our thoughts is the word light. Contribute light to this thing. Put light upon it. Whenever it is deserving of criticism, criticise it, not in order to stop it, but in order to better it.

"That is the object of the Tariff Commission which has been created, to throw light upon what everybody has been confident he knew all about, and very few people have known anything about at all. My interest in promoting the Tariff Commission was that I wanted to find a body of men who would look at this thing without caring which way the facts cut. I want to find men who will make a scientific inquiry as to the facts, and make an absolutely fearless and frank report, and then let us go on those facts and not on our prepossessions.

"That is the object of the Federal Trade Commission, too. You know, the lawyers had the business men very badly scared about the anti-trust laws, chiefly because they had an unpleasant way of keeping the business men guessing. Just as a distinguished predecessor of mine in the Presidential office used to decline to tell Congressmen whether he would veto or sign a particular proposal in Congress, 'Send it to me and see,' he would always say.

"I am not particularly interested in something that we are just doing, to which you gentlemen of the press do not seem to have paid much attention. You are singularly inattentive sometimes, for instance, in the appointment of those seven men whom I selected the other day to be associated with the National Council of Defense. They are the nerves by which the Government is to get into touch with the passions and industries which they represent, and learn how the duty of supplying the Government in case of necessity can be best distributed among them so as to bring all resources to the assistance of the nation.

"I predict that this is the beginning of a renaissance in this country of the sense of patriotic responsibility and a patriotic intimacy of relationship. I believe it is going to lead to a kind of co-operation and a kind of development of a kind of enterprise in times of peace which we have never known before."

Visits Democratic Headquarters.

Between his speech to the women and his night address the President went to the Western Democratic Campaign Headquarters. Senator Walsh and Senator Saulsbury showed him how the campaign was being carried on, and then the President and Mrs. Wilson stood for half an hour shaking hands with all the headquarters workers, including the stenographers and mailing clerks. Afterward the President had a brief conference with Senator Walsh and was told that "a decided swing had set in in the West for the Democratic ticket."

In his speech to the New Citizens' Alliance tonight the President said:

"I come here tonight to address those who have finally sworn allegiance to the United States, but I realize that I cannot do so without speaking to my own conscience and to the conscience of the other people of the nation."

He then pointed out that the new citizens had chosen their new allegiance.

"Within the last few months," he added, "some distinctions have been drawn. A man or a woman who becomes a citizen of the United States is not expected to give up his or her love for the country of their birth. But people who come to this country are expected to put their new allegiance above every other allegiance. It puts an obligation on them.

"The future of this nation depends upon the self-control and loyalty of its citizens. Only by conscience and by loyalty felt in every throb of the heart can you become true citizens. A free, self-governing people is a people which does not need to be watched.

"It is necessary that new citizens who come to this country should not live by themselves. That is importing the old country here.

"The strength of a nation does not rest so much in its thinking as in its feeling. Outside the heart there is no life. You must see to it that you do not hold aloof.

"You must remember that the United States has a great part to play in the world. Can you imagine a nation more fitted to play a great part? A nation made up out of the world should understand the world."

In concluding the President said:

"I love to think that in the days to come America may interpret the thought of the world. I like to think that the only things that disturb America are not things which interfere with her ambitions, but with her sympathies.

"I like to think that when it comes to the settlement of the present war we shall be able to assist in interpreting the needs of the future."

The President added he did not mean that the United States should have any part in determining the terms of settlement. He spoke of the fact that many Americans were drawn from Germany, Ireland, England, France, Italy, Spain, and other nations.

"Let us never allow ourselves to do things against our ideals," he continued. "Let us never allow ourselves to want a single foot of foreign territory. Let us stand by the little nations that need to be stood by. Let us show that we are not interested in the geography of politics. Let us show that we want no boundaries to the rights of mankind.

"I believe in you as I would have you believe in America. I have not come here to read you a lesson, but merely to bid you welcome to a great partnership."

Indiana Towns Cordial.

As his train passed through Indiana this morning, on its way to Chicago, in spite of threatening skies and in many places actual drizzling rain, big crowds came to the stations to greet Mr. Wilson. His reception in Indiana was as enthusiastic as that he received in passing through New York yesterday. South Bend, Gary, Elkhart, Laporte, Ligonier, Goshen, and Kendallville turned out crowds at the stations that numbered thousands. The President confined himself to shaking hands everywhere except at Elkhart, where he said in response to cries for a speech:

"I have forgotten how to make campaign speeches. The record is all made up and all you have to do now is say what you think of it. I made a speech I would have to tell you what I think of myself, and that I cannot do. It is very delightful to have such cordial receptions as you give me today, and as I have been going all along the road, it makes me feel very close to the folks that I have been trying to work for that they should come out with such cordiality and I thank you for it from the bottom of my heart."

The President's party arranged to leave here at 11:45 o'clock tonight and return directly to Shadow Lawn.

ROOSEVELT IN A STORM.

Talks from Train as Snow Falls in Kansas.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 19.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, speaking in a driving snowstorm here tonight, told a large crowd that "Kansas, of all States, should resent that phrase, 'He kept us out of war.'" Colonel Roosevelt devoted his brief talk from the rear platform of his car to an attack on the foreign policy of President Wilson.

"If Abraham Lincoln had kept us out of war there would have been no free State of Kansas," Colonel Roosevelt asserted. "If our forefathers had believed in 'safety first' there would be no United States today. The phrase is nauseating to a patriot acquainted with the history of our country."

Colonel Roosevelt referred to Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair, killed at Carrizal, and declared that five years ago he would not have believed that Americans would sit still when soldiers, acting under orders of the President, were killed.

"The nation that is too proud to fight for justice," he said, "will not get justice from nations that are not too proud to fight."

"I can't conceive," he said, "of the retaining in power of an Administration too proud to fight. I am pleading with you for America, for an America of the future that you and I can be proud of, as we have been in the past, that will not be a hiss and by-word among the nations of the earth."

Mr. Roosevelt tonight continued his journey into the Southwest to speak at Albuquerque, N. M., and Phoenix, Ariz., in the interest of the Republican ticket.

GREEK COLONEL KILLED.

Former Aid de Camp to King Shocked to Death on Staten Island.

J. Frangoudis, a guest at the Hotel McAlpin, where it was said that he was a colonel in the Greek Army and former aide de camp to King Constantine, was killed at Arrochan, near South Beach, Staten Island, early today by a live electric wire.

He was crossing Tompkins Avenue with a friend, returning to Manhattan, when both stumbled over a fallen wire. Frangoudis became tangled in a coil and was electrocuted before the friend could free him.

At the Hotel McAlpin it was said that the Colonel had been in this country several months.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work. Cooling and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC H. WETMORE Engineer and Contractor 257 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

DE PINNA

Outfitters to Young Men

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

Clothes of English Cut

The clothes requirements of young men are seasonably met in this separate department for Young Men.

Autumn Suits and Overcoats—ready for service or custom tailored from exclusive English woolens.

Full assortment of haberdashery and shoes to meet the varied demands of Autumn activities.

Just How Far Twenty Dollars Will Go in a Suit of Clothes at Saks'

$20 will go farther in a suit of clothes at Saks'—

First, because we save you the middleman's profit by doing the major part of the workmanship ourselves.

Second, because we purchased this season's woolens so far ahead that we escaped the big subsequent price advances.

Third, because in response to the growing preference for Saks popular-priced clothes, we have assembled the richest collection of woolens ever shown in the $20 class.

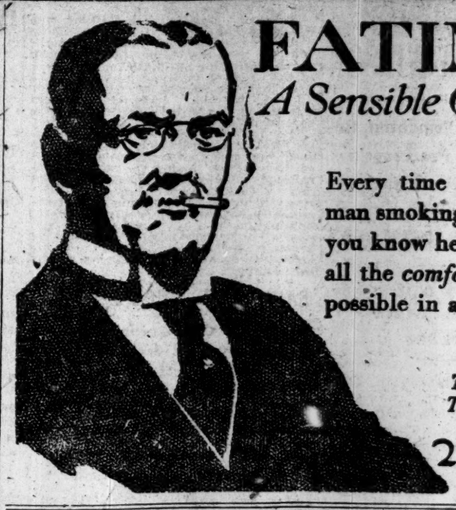
Fourth, finally, and fundamentally, because we have spared nothing and stopped at nothing to uplift our $20 suits beyond the indifferent standards of average popular clothes.

More variety at $20
More value at $20
More style at $20
More service at $20

and consequently more satisfaction

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette



Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the *comfort* that is possible in a cigarette.

The original Turkish blend

20 for 15¢

Robert Gair Co., Mfg. Paper Goods, Bkn. *William Higginson, Architect.*

"Turner for Concrete"

Eight concrete contracts completed and 2 more under way is the Robert Gair Company's opinion of Turner and concrete.

TURNER Construction Co

The **WEAROSCOPE**
A FACT FINDER in the FIELD of MEN'S WEAR.
Registered
on
Men's Furnishings

HE WIT who advised: "Buy luxuries first—necessities you'll have to have anyway," did not know that here you can merge luxury and necessity in one purchase. You find here all the furnishing necessities with all the refinements expected by the man who indulges in the necessary luxury of self-respect.

Men's Neckwear from America, London, Paris, in cosmopolitan designs you don't find everywhere.

1.00 to 4.00

Just received "Carmoor" English linen collars in 9 "eleventh hour" shapes.

.25 each

Specimens of Shirt values:

Striped Madras	1.50 & 1.75
Japanese Crepe	2.00
Silk Fiber Shirts	3.00 & 3.50
Silk Shirts and Crepe de Chine	5.00 to 8.50
White Pique Dress Shirts	3.50

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Sweaters, "Carmoor" and "Field Club" Jackets, Mufflers, Pajamas, Dressing Gowns, House Coats, Bath Robes.

Values as appealing as the styles—Nothing extra is charged for Franklin Simon & Co. quality standard.

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th Street

A Separate Shop On the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Take the Sun Inside!

Gain 19% to 36% in daylight!

Cut down light bills. Increase and improve output.

Make workers comfortable, happy and loyal—prevent accidents—save spoilage.

Nice's Gloss Mill White (Barreled Sunlight) leaves a permanently white, glossy, tile-like surface that can be easily washed—sanitary! Made also as a flat wall paint for office and hotel use.

Send for free booklet "More Light!"

U. S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO
New York and Providence.

Musical Headquarters

HARPS
$75 to $1,800
PIANOS
$150 to $700
VIOLINS
$5 to $500
VICTROLAS
$15 to $350
VICTOR RECORDS
60c to $7.00
MANDOLINS
$5 to $150
GUITARS
$5 to $175
BANJOS
$5 to $90
HAWAIIAN UKULELES
$8 to $25
Tindale Music Cabinets
$12 to $85

BESIDES ABOVE, OUR STOCK INCLUDES: ACCORDIONS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, BUGLES, CLARINETS, CONCERTINAS, CORNETS, 'CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, DRUMS, FLUTES, HARMONICAS, MUSIC BOXES, MUSIC STANDS, MUSIC ROLLS, VIOLAS, XYLOPHONES AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURSES.

Telephone Murray Hill 4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th Street

BEST WAR ART.
War pictures in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial; best illustrated paper in the United States, 10 cents; $3 a year; sold everywhere. Ten numbers, bound in cloth, $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

GIVES 20 REASONS IN OPPOSING WILSON

Prof. Mather of Princeton Replies to Yale Professor's Plea for the President.

WRITES AS A DEMOCRAT

Declares He Regrets Bitterly Having Voted for Wilson Four Years Ago.

Dr. Frank Jewett Mather, Jr., Marquand Professor of Art and Archaeology at Princeton University, has written an essay titled "Twenty Reasons for Voting Against Wilson," which the National Hughes Alliance distributed last night as a response to "Ten Reasons Why I Shall Vote for Wilson," by Professor Irving Fisher of Yale.

"Four years ago I voted for Mr. Wilson," Professor Mather stated. "In my limited civic life there is no act I regret so bitterly. Although I am a Democrat, I shall, as the most direct way of opposing Mr. Wilson's re-election, vote for Mr. Hughes."

As his first reason, Professor Mather said that President Wilson acquiesced in legislation exempting labor unions and agricultural societies from Federal prosecution under the law of conspiracy, this, he said, "undemocratically exempted favored classes from the equal pressure of the law."

In his next seven reasons he attacked Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy. He said the President "rashly" occupied Vera Cruz and that this resulted in a humiliating withdrawal, while his orders to the American marines not to shoot until fired upon by the Mexicans sacrificed many of their lives "to maintain his fiction of a peaceful coercion."

By Mr. Wilson's "vacillating and aimless policy in Mexico," he stated as the eighth reason, "he has seriously impaired the leadership and initiative in the affairs of the Western Hemisphere which this country has traditionally exercised under the Monroe Doctrine, and has run up an account which will cause us serious trouble with European nations after the great war."

Professor Mather stated that the President had "played fast and loose with the civil service" for partisan advantage, and that when the European war brought this nation to consciousness of the need of military preparation he first met the movement with ridicule. "Later," he said, "when the movement was too strong to be safely scouted, he espoused it insincerely."

The Adamson eight-hour law Professor Mather characterized as "infamous," and said that the President yielded to coercion under the lash of the railroad unions and made Congress share in the shame of his own surrender. He attacked the President's advisers, and attacked him for seeking a second nomination, and said he had generally shown a narrow-minded hostility to great business with the exception of large interests among the Democrats of the South.

RAIN DAMPS CURB BETTING.

Presidential Odds Unchanged—$700 to $1,000 That Seabury Wins.

The driving rain checked operations on the Curb yesterday, and little was heard about election wagers. Betting commissioners reported that the odds were unchanged. Hughes supporters were asking 10 to 8, with their candidate on the long end, while Wilson men sought 10 to 7.

A bet of $700 against $1,000 that Seabury would be elected Governor was recorded in Broad Street, but no sizable wager on the Presidency was made public. It was estimated that commissioners were holding between $10,000 and $15,000 waiting for the odds to come out of their deadlock.

Child Helpers Incorporated.

The Free Synagogue Child Adoption Committee, Inc., was organized yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Pendleton. The purpose is "to board out homeless and abandoned children under nursing supervision in properly investigated homes preliminary to adoption, and so likewise to place out by adoption or indenture homeless and abandoned children in free family homes." The incorporators are Louise M. Wise, David J. Gallert, Carrie O. Frankenberg, and Francis Webb Freed.

L. F. Loree to Address Merchants.

Speakers at the October luncheon of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association today on the subject, "America's Opportunities as a Creditor Nation," will include L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad; L. D. Woodworth, President of the State Real Estate Association, and Walter Lindner, counsel of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

HUGHES EXPLAINS ABOUT LUSITANIA

Continued from Page 1.

ly. It had made its reputation. As a result, we have destruction of American lives and property and interferences with American commerce which could have been prevented. The Executive has many resources at his command, and he can protect our known rights without war.

Answers Secretary McAdoo.

"Recently we have had illuminating utterances from two of the most important spokesmen of the Administration—two Cabinet ministers. The Secretary of the Treasury finds fault with my answer to the question put to me the other night at Louisville about the sinking of the Lusitania. He says that I did not say what I would have done after the sinking.

"You may recall that I stated specifically the position I would have taken in advance, and the notice I would have given of the action I should take; and I added that, with this position unequivocally stated in advance, and backed by a convincing administrative record, the ship would not have been sunk.

"Now rises the Secretary of the Treasury to complain that this was not a statement of what I would have done had, nevertheless, the sinking occurred. But I was under the impression that, when I said what I would have stated in advance as to what I would do, every one would know that I stated what in fact I would have done in the described event.

"The Secretary's remark shows in an illuminating way this Administration's conception of the value of words. It apparently seems impossible to this Administration that one can mean what he says. That is its difficulty. With it a threat of action does not seem to mean anything but words. My position is somewhat different. I mean what I say, and, because this would have been well known and we should already have had a reputation for firm and correct policies, I repeat that the Lusitania would not have been sunk.

Quotes Baker and Lansing.

"But the most remarkable exhibition of the spirit of the Administration is the recent statement of the Secretary of War. He is reported to have said—and I do not understand that he has denied the statement, as reported: 'I know that the Mexicans do not respect American life and property. I know that they do not pay their debts; that they are ragamuffins; that they desecrate church property; that their money is no good, and that they are generally worthless. But people never respect these things in revolutions. We did not respect them in our civil war. Washington's soldiers in the march of Valley Forge stole everything they could lay their hands on; took the silver vessels out of the churches and sold them to buy drink. They drove ministers out of the churches. Their money was worthless, and they were just as bad characters as Mexicans.'

"Now let me read a part of the Secretary of State's description in June last of the atrocities in Mexico:

"'For three years the Mexican Republic has been torn with civil strife; the lives of Americans and other aliens have been sacrificed; vast properties developed by American capital and enterprise have been destroyed or rendered non-productive; bandits have been permitted to roam at will through the territory contiguous to the United States, and to seize, without punishment or without effective attempt at punishment, the property of Americans, while the lives of citizens of the United States who ventured to remain in Mexican territory or to return there to protect their interests have been taken, and in some cases barbarously taken, and the murderers have neither been apprehended nor brought to justice.

"'It would be tedious to recount instance after instance, outrage after outrage, atrocity after atrocity, to illustrate the true nature and extent of the widespread conditions of lawlessness and violence which have prevailed. Not only were these murders characterized by ruthless brutality, but uncivilized acts of mutilation were perpetrated.

"'Meanwhile a party of unfortunate Americans started by train from Chihuahua to visit the Cusi mines, after having received passes from the Carranzista authorities in the State of Chihuahua that the country was safe, and that a guard on the train was not necessary. The Americans had passports, or safe conducts, issued by authorities of the de facto Government. Jan. 10 the train was stopped by Villa bandits and eighteen of the American party were stripped of their clothing and shot in cold blood, in what is known as "The Santa Ysabel massacre."

"'Within a month after this barbarous slaughter of inoffensive Americans it was notorious that Villa was operating within twenty miles of Cusihuiriachic, and publicly stated that his purpose was to destroy American lives and property. Villa's unhindered activities culminated in an unprovoked and cold-blooded attack upon American soldiers and citizens in the town of Columbus on the night of March 9, the details of which do not need repetition here in order to refresh your memory with the heinousness of the crime.'

"An Administration imbued with the spirit of true Americanism would be incapable of the statement attributed to the Secretary of War. It must bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every American that apologies for the deplorable record in Mexico should be made after this fashion.

"We want peace; we want an enduring peace. We cannot have peace if we have a decadence of American spirit. We need an Administration that is not comparing those who won and preserved our liberties to murderers and bandits. We want an Administration which will preserve the honor of the American name."

A Few Cheers for Wilson.

Mr. Hughes found a large crowd at the station when he arrived here at 8 o'clock. There were a few cheers for Wilson along the route to the Hippodrome, but not enough to be termed a demonstration. It had been reported that there was much sentiment here for the President among the labor union men and that Ohio might afford a surprise by going Democratic on election day.

For the first time since he started on the long Western swing on Aug. 5 the campaign of Mr. Hughes was today hampered by stormy weather. It didn't rain very hard at any time, and big crowds turned out. The chief effect was that Dr. J. B. Alexander, Jr., who is watching the candidate's voice, refused to let him address a crowd of 8,000 in front of the schoolhouse at Flint, Mich. Mr. Hughes spoke in a hall instead, and asked all who were able to get in to express his deep regret to the others. The nominee continued his attack on the Adamson law and on the charge that a vote for him meant a vote for war.

Mr. Hughes also spoke at Bay City and Saginaw in Michigan. At Bay City he made this attack on the Administration's attitude toward business:

"The attitude of our opponents with respect to fundamental considerations of business was shown in their utterly gratuitous assault upon the sugar industry. It was an insincere assault. Even those who are in the inner councils of the Administration, I understand, protested against that assault. Facts were submitted which would show the fallacy of the procedure which was resorted to; I mean to say the fallacy which underlay the procedure which was resorted to. Nevertheless, they went ahead. It is true that later, after a great deal of damage had been apprehended and some serious injury had been done, they had a change; but we want a principle applied which will involve foresight and not merely hindsight. We do not want enterprise checked and retarded and conditions of apprehension and misgiving to arise when by an intelligent prosecution of a sound policy we can build up enterprise and go ahead and provide for prosperity of our people."

Mr. Hughes left Youngstown at 11 o'clock tonight. He will arrive in New York at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Helps to Relieve stomach troubles

Drink Man-a-con Water with your meals to help relieve indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

SIX FLEE SING SING; ONE SHOT, MAY DIE

Continued from Page 1.

the car, as though they were commiserating each other over their inability to make it run.

No one had seen the four men leave the tool chest, and the guards had no way to determine whether these fugitives left the car where it was found or had been dropped off by Curtis and his companion at some other point on the journey from the prison. Nevertheless, they sped over the roads to the north, south, and east, the river checking them on the west, and late tonight they had not returned, but by telephone had reported to Mr. Derrick their failure to get trace of the men.

The acting Warden was summoned from New York by Principal Keeper Dorner, and he reached the prison at 2:30 o'clock. He summoned the Executive Committee of the Mutual Welfare League and told them that he held them directly responsible for the escape, since their organization had undertaken to police the prison. The committeemen denied any previous knowledge of the escape and could do no more than promise a rigid investigation within their own circle.

Knew Only That They Were Gone.

Mr. Derrick summoned all the guards and keepers, but when he finally sent his report to State Superintendent James M. Carter it carried little more than the fact that six men had gone with a prison truck. But this much he knew: that the fugitives were desperate men who probably would hesitate at nothing to prevent capture.

Among them was Thomas Hyland, a murderer sentenced for life, but who would have been released in 1934 under the Davis law. Another was Frank Lutz, a "lifer," convicted of murder in the second degree. The others included Alfred Steinauer, in for twenty years as a second offense robber; William Tammany, sentenced to fifteen years for robbery; William Anson, alias Kid McCoy, convicted of carrying concealed weapons and due to get out in 1919, and Maurice Curtis, convicted of carrying burglar tools and sentenced in 1908 to serve ten years.

Whether Curtis and Anson conceived the escape prison officials cannot surmise, but they are sure that they played the chief rôles, for Curtis was recognized by Hiland and many persons in the streets here observed that the "guard" had gray hair. Anson, alone of the fugitives, had such hair.

ALBANY, Oct. 19. — Superintendent Carter received a report of the escapes and issued this statement today:

"The Superintendent naturally regrets the escapes at this time, because it must of necessity cast discredit upon the prevailing system of government at Sing Sing. If escapes continue and the freedom and privileges enjoyed by the inmates at Sing Sing are not workable, different policies, principles, and discipline must prevail.

"The officer in charge of the gate at which the men were allowed to pass has been suspended. The Superintendent has delegated a representative from the department to investigate the escape."

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Boys' Apparel Shop

A Separate Shop on the Fifth Floor

Just Received Via S. S. "Lapland"

Boys' "London Made" Overcoats

London Overcoats for Boys
9 to 18 years
New English Guard Model of superior quality English Coatings; plaid worsted linings.
19.75 and 22.50

London Overcoats for Boys
4 to 10 years
New English Military Box Model of superior quality English Coatings, plaid worsted linings.
12.50 and 14.50

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Boys' Winter Overcoats
Slip-on and Double Breasted Models
Sizes 9 to 18 years
Overcoatings in plain or fancy weaves, Grey, Brown and Heather mixtures, also Navy Blue, worsted linings.
***Special* 12.75**

Small Boys' Overcoats
Double Breasted, Box and Belted Models
Sizes 2 to 10 years
Of Imported Tweeds, Velours and Chinchilla, in double breasted, box or belted models, worsted linings.
***Special* 9.75**

Boys' Winter Shoes
School and Dress Shoes
Sizes 10 to 13½. *Sizes 1 to 6*
Of dull gun metal calf, orthopedic last, low heel, viscolized waterproof sole. Also dull calfskin shoes for street and dress wear, round toe, English last.
***Special* 3.00**

F.W. Ellsworth, Secretary Guaranty Trust Co. of New York **Says:—**

"The Annual Business Show offers an unusually good opportunity for investigating methods, systems and devices for improving the efficiency of office operation.

Ideas gained at the

BUSINESS SHOW

have enabled us to effect savings in many of our departments."

If a visit to the Business Show has enabled Mr. Ellsworth to effect savings in many of the departments of the Guaranty Trust Company, is it not logical that *you* can do the same?

Is it not worth at least an hour's time to find out?

Today is Executives' Day

Today—from the hours of 1 to 6 P.M.—the audience at the Business Show will be made up of business executives—men like yourself—Presidents, General Managers, Comptrollers, Purchasing Agents, Department Managers, etc.

The best informed experts of the various companies exhibiting will be in attendance this afternoon ready to demonstrate the time, temper and money saving devices now on exhibit.

It will PAY YOU in dollars and cents to go to the Business Show *today*.

69th REGIMENT ARMORY
Lexington Ave. at 25TH ST.
October 16th. to 21st. inclusive
1 P.M. to 10 P.M. DAILY

The New Model
WALES VISIBLE
MULTIPLE COUNTER
Duplex Subtracting Book-keeping Machine

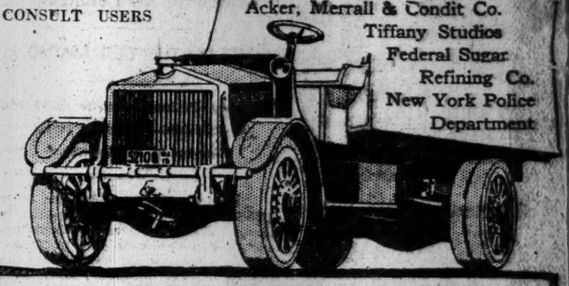
is not displayed at the Office Appliance Show, but we are demonstrating it at our offices in the Woolworth Building. You should see this wonderful new model. We will be pleased to have you call at our offices for a demonstration.

THE ADDER MACHINE COMPANY
2310 WOOLWORTH BUILDING

HURLBURT

Among its users:
Standard Oil Company
John Wanamaker
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
Tiffany Studios
Federal Sugar Refining Co.
New York Police Department

Made in New York
CONSULT USERS



HURLBURT MOTOR TRUCK CO.
3d Avenue and Harlem River, New York

DELETE MAGAZINE STORY.

Monk's Russian Article Cut from the Metropolitan at Press Time.

If you will take the current issue of The Metropolitan Magazine and hold the cover up to the light, you will discover, under a broad, black band curving through a purple background, the following words:

Beginning
Iliodor's
Revelation of
RASPUTIN—the
Sacred Devil
of Russia.

The words are invisible save when held up to the light, and were discovered by chance by persons who had been attracted by the striking decoration on the cover. A drawing of a woman, clad in a colorful Russian costume and sitting at the feet of a dark-robed, sombre-visaged man, takes up the centre of the page. The caption, "The Biggest Magazine Story of the Year," in white lettering, appears above the name of the magazine.

An explanation was obtained last night from Carl Hovey, managing editor. He said that "Iliodor's Revelations of Rasputin, the Sacred Devil," was a sensational article of Russian court life, prepared from data furnished by Iliodor, a monk, who was a former disciple of Rasputin, another monk, who has risen to great power in the Czar's household.

In the words of an advertisement printed recently in the magazine, the article was to be "an astounding, almost unbelievable story" of the Russian Court today.

"It was decided to withhold the story for the time being because certain documents to support it were not at hand," said Mr. Hovey. "We have merely postponed publication until the necessary documents have arrived."

Mr. Hovey denied the suggestion of a pro-German publication that pressure by the Russian Government had caused the magazine to decide not to print the article.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets
'PHONE 6900 GREELEY

Misses', Juniors' and Girls'

NEW WINTER FASHIONS

Fashionable SUITS and COATS made by custom tailors.
DRESSES that reflect the latest Parisian ideas, also our exclusive origination.

Misses' Suit Shop
Sizes 14 to 20 years

Broadcloth Suits,	24.50	to	195.00
Wool Velour Suits,	29.50	to	245.00
Bolivia Cloth Suits,	69.50	to	185.00
Velvet Suits,	39.50	to	195.00
Checked Cloth Suits,	24.50	to	69.50

Misses' Coat Shop
Sizes 14 to 20 years

Wool Velour Coats,	19.75	to	135.00
Bolivia Cloth Coats,	39.50	to	79.50
Broadcloth Coats,	29.50	to	175.00
Tweed Mixture Coats,	18.50	to	45.00
Velvet or Plush Coats,	39.50	to	215.00

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Misses' Tailored Suits
To be worn with own furs
New models without fur trimming, of wool velour or broadcloth in green, brown, burgundy, mahogany, navy or black, also wool velour checks. 14 to 20 yrs. *Special* **39.50**

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits
Trimmed with Various Fashionable Furs
Of duvet de laine, wool velour, broadcloth, or velveteen, in mahogany, gold, tile, burgundy, navy, green, brown or black. 14 to 20 years. *Special* **59.50**

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits
Seal, Raccoon, Beaver or Mole Furs
Of wool velour or broadcloth, in mahogany, burgundy, green, brown, castor, gold, navy or black, also wool velour Callot checks. 14 to 20 years. *Special* **39.50**

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Misses' Bolivia Cloth Coats
Collar and cuffs of Lapin fur.
New belted model with raglan shoulders, in green, brown, burgundy, taupe or navy, silk lined throughout and interlined. 14 to 20 years. *Special* **39.50**

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats
Mole, seal, raccoon or skunk opossum furs.
Of wool velour, Bolivia cloth or broadcloth in burgundy, mahogany, brown, green, navy, damson or black; silk lined. 14 to 20 years. *Special* **59.50**

Girls' and Juniors' Coats
Collar of natural raccoon fur.
Russian belted model of zibeline in green, brown or navy; large collar of natural raccoon fur; lined and interlined. 8 to 17 years. *Special* **18.50**

Misses' Dress Shop
Sizes 14 to 20 years

Serge or Jersey Dresses, New straight line models.	14.50	to	59.50
Silk or Velvet Dresses, Embroidered or beaded.	18.50	to	98.50
Misses' Evening Dresses, Of satin, taffeta or silk nets.	18.50	to	125.00

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Misses' Serge Dresses
Emb'd in contrasting color worsted.
New straight line model, of navy serge with self color satin sleeves; white broadcloth over collar and cuffs. 14 to 20 years. *Special* **16.50**

Misses' Afternoon Dresses
Of satin with Georgette or velvet.
Satin combined with Georgette or velvet in French blue, burgundy, navy, brown or black; emb'd with silk or beads. 14 to 20 years. *Special* **29.50**

Girls' and Juniors' Dress Shop
Sizes 6 to 17 years

Girls' Wool Dresses, Sizes 6 to 12 years.	4.95	to	19.75
Girls' Wool or Silk Dresses, Sizes 12 to 16 years.	14.50	to	39.50
Juniors' Wool or Silk Dresses, Sizes 13 to 17 years.	9.75	to	39.50

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Girls' Corduroy Dresses
With detachable white guimpe.
Straight line belted model of green, navy or brown corduroy velvet; detachable white dimity guimpe with Irish lace. 6 to 12 years. *Special* **9.75**

Girls' Wool Challie Dresses
Hand smocked or trimmed models.
Of French wool challie with rose, blue or green two tone stripes; hand smocked or trimmed with velvet ribbon. 12 to 16 years. *Special* **11.75**

HIGGINS & SEITER INC.
FOUNDED 1887
CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS
9-11 EAST 37TH STREET

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF SILVER MOUNTED CHINA AND CRYSTAL

TEA, COFFEE AND BREAKFAST SETS

HIGHBALL AND COCKTAIL SETS

PLATES AND GLASSES

Andrew Alexander
548 Fifth Avenue
At 45th Street

Young Women's Sizes, 2½ to 6. Black Calf or Patent Leather, $4

SOME of our customers learned to walk in Alexander shoes over fifty years ago. This unusual evidence of satisfactory service long rendered, is mentioned because it means we have the experience that counts so much with children's shoes. Sound orthopedic designs and intelligent fitting can be confidently looked for here.

Downtown Store
Sixth Ave. at 19th Street

CIVIL SERVICE.

WANTED
Actuarial Clerk
SALARY $1,200 TO $1,800.
Applications received at Room 1,400 Municipal Building to November 3rd at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; Mathematics, 2; Duties, 5. Requirements: at least one year's experience in actuarial department of a life insurance company or similar institution. Must be thoroughly acquainted with mathematics as applied to actuarial work, knowledge of actuarial terms; able to read actuarial symbols and formulas. Minimum age, 18 years. For further particulars see "THE CITY RECORD," published daily, or apply to
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

In the four years ended Sept. 30, 1916, the gain in circulation of the New York morning newspapers was 210,685 copies. The gain in the daily average net paid circulation of The New York Times during the same period was 131,153 copies—more than 62% of the entire gain reported by all New York morning newspapers.—Advt.

SEABURY INVADES FOES' STRONGHOLD

Campaigns Among Farmers in Strong Republican Counties of Lewis and Jefferson.

FOR BETTER MARKET LAWS

Says Whitman Has Only Made 'Ambiguous Promises' to Them—McCombs Opens His Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Campaigning through the Republican counties of Lewis and Jefferson, where Democratic candidates for Governor are curiosities, Samuel Seabury talked today to audiences of farmers on foods and markets legislation. He asserted that all Governor Whitman had done for the farmers was to use "ambiguous expressions of sympathy, which really mean nothing," and declared that he would do all in his power to create agencies "to help the farmers get their products to profitable markets, and at the same time enable the consumer to get the necessities of life at fair prices."

Ex-Judge Seabury tonight spoke to 3,000 persons in a theatre here and continued his attack upon Governor Whitman for the expenses of his administration. William F. McCombs, candidate for United States Senator, who has been ill, joined Mr. Seabury here tonight and opened his campaign.

From his manager's standpoint Mr. Seabury's tour today was encouraging. A rainy morning made it necessary to hold meetings in a day coach on the campaign train. All the meetings were attended by good-sized crowds, mostly Republicans, it was said, and more than one man shook hands with Mr. Seabury after his speech, and said, "I'm a Republican, but I'm going to vote for you."

"That's as good as two votes," was Mr. Seabury's comment.

According to Democratic leaders, no Democratic Gubernatorial candidate had made the trip through the two counties for years. The crowds received Mr. Seabury cordially everywhere, and listened to him without interruption. They were plainly interested and at several of the stops the hearers' attitude changed from skepticism to enthusastic sympathy. The Wilson strength also was apparent everywhere. The day speeches were at Remsen, Boonville, Lyons Falls, Lowville, Castorland, Carthage, Greatbend, Felts Mills, and Black River.

For Extension of Department.

Declaring his sympathy with organization and co-operation among the farmers, Mr. Seabury said that much could be accomplished by an extension of the powers of the Department of Foods and Markets for the economical distribution of farm products.

"Intelligent action along these lines will increase production and improve the quality of farm products," he said. "It will secure better prices to the farmer and do much to lower prices to the consumer. The farmer today occupies a peculiar position. He is a consumer as well as a producer. When he buys, he buys at retail prices. When he sells his own product, he sells at wholesale prices. No business man could make a profit in doing business upon this basis.

"I assert that the interests of the farmer and the consumer are closely allied. The closer together the farmer and the consumer can get, the greater profit the farmer will receive and the lower will be the price of the products to the consumer. The whole question of the high cost of living, which has such tragic consequences to the consumers of our large cities, is closely related to the attitude of the State toward the farmer.

"Let me illustrate my meaning by referring to the conditions prevailing in the dairy industry. The farmers in many sections are selling milk at less than the cost of production. The product is being sold to the consumer at very high prices. Agencies and associations of middlemen levy their toll upon both the farmer and the consumer. The condition existing is a sad commentary upon our present-day civilization. It is not right that children on the farm should be underfed because the farmer gets starvation prices for his milk, while the children in the cities are underfed because their parents have to pay exorbitant prices for milk.

New Public Service Board.

"It is properly a function of government to create agencies which will facilitate the farmer in getting his products to profitable markets and at the same time enable the consumer to get the necessities of life at fair prices. A public service commission law that had teeth in it would do much to help the present situation. It should be the function of such a commission to compel public service corporations to provide good service at reasonable cost. At present the products of distant quarters of this country have easier access to our markets than do the products of this State to the markets of nearby cities. Discrimination in favor of products from distant points is a detriment to the flour, grain, hay, and fruit of the farmers of this State.

"The public stand for a constructive program relating to foods and markets which I have already taken seems to have stung the Governor of this State into an expression of sympathy for the condition of the consumer, who now pays so much for what he buys, and the condition of the farmer, who now gets so little for what he sells.

"Whatever Governor Whitman may now say, when he asks the votes of the people of this State, it is apparent that he has taken no action to aid either the farmer or the consumer. Actions speak louder than words, especially ambiguous words."

Speaking on State finances tonight, Mr. Seabury said that Governor Whitman had attempted to shift the responsibility for his "blunders" upon his predecessor.

"The 1915 appropriations were $64,000,000," he said. "Governor Whitman says that but for the deficiencies that existed in the administration of his predecessor they would have been $50,000,000 or less. This statement is incorrect. If we assume it to be correct, why is it that the appropriations for 1916 were $59,000,000? Governor Whitman cannot blame upon his predecessor the increase in appropriations made during his administration.

"Not only was the appropriation for 1916 greater than the appropriation for 1914, but the fiscal year was cut down so that the appropriation for 1916 was made to cover the expenses of only a part of the year. Although the appropriation covered the expenses of Government for only a part of the year, the law permits the Government to include certain revenues that accrue during the period of the whole year, and these revenues are now being collected for the whole year. The effect of this is that the next State administration will be deprived of certain revenues for the months of July, August, and September, 1917, amounting to not less than $4,000,000, while it will be compelled to make appropriations covering the expenses for these months."

Mr. McCombs attacked ex-Justice Hughes.

"I think we have a right as citizens to complain of Mr. Hughes," he said. "He does not tell you what in the trying moments of the last four years he would have done. He is a candidate of mystery. He asks intelligent Americans to vote for uncertainty, to discharge faithful and efficient servants who have protected you."

Asserting that the Republican campaign was a "campaign of repeal," Mr. McCombs mentioned the Federal Reserve act, the Farm Loan act, and the child labor law as constructive Democratic measures which the Republicans could never repeal without arousing popular indignation, although they would like to do so.

Mr. Seabury will make nine speeches tomorrow, ending with a night speech at Utica.

WHITMAN DEFENDS HIS FINANCE RECORD

Challenges Seabury to Say What Budget Item He Would Have Cut—Assails Glynn.

DENIES OSBORNE CHARGE

Says in Binghamton Speech That He Never Dreamed of Reflecting on the Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Governor Whitman today continued his vigorous defense against the assault which his opponent, Judge Seabury, has been making on his administration in Albany. Before about 2,000 persons in this city tonight he asserted that responsibility for the large appropriations which the Republican Legislature under him had made rested on previous Democratic Administrations, and he insistently challenged Judge Seabury to name an item in that bill which he himself would have cut out.

"The Democratic candidate must name the man he would have retained in Albany whom I have removed," said the Governor; "and he must point out one item in the State's expense budget for the past year before he will get an intelligent voter to listen to his charges. So far he has confined himself to general assertions of extravagance and corruption and has not even tried to be specific. I say to you that Mr. Seabury is either misled himself or is deliberately trying to mislead the people of the state."

Amplifying the attack which he made last night on Governor Glynn's finance plan, Governor Whitman asserted that in his efforts to establish a reputation for economy, Glynn deprived the State of funds held necessary by law for its maintenance, and by doing so the Democratic Governor violated his oath of office and should have been impeached.

"The Constitution of the State," said Mr. Whitman, "provides that certain funds shall go into the sinking fund to meet the interest charges on the bonds of the State, and that the bonds themselves may be paid on maturity, and Governor Glynn diverted those funds to meet the current expenses of his administration. He should have been impeached for doing it."

The Governor went on to state that he had a similar opportunity of using surplus moneys of the sinking funds by thus avoiding having to ask for a direct tax, but that this raised in New York City, "the city of his adoption, such a storm of protest, led by the Democratic newspapers, THE NEW YORK TIMES and The New York Tribune," He had not touched this fund, he asserted, and his Attorney General had assured him that to do so would have been a violation of his oath of office.

He asserted that the Democratic administration, preceding his, had cut out of the appropriations for 1914, $219,000, which was needed to pay for the maintenance of the National Guard, and held that by this act, Governor Glynn perjured himself. The Governor said:

"The man who had raised his hand and had sworn to uphold the laws of the State, which provides that the expenses of the active militia, which in the words of the Constitution, constitute the National Guard, cut that out of the appropriation, perjuring himself to save over $200,000 in order that he might tell the people there was no necessity for a direct tax, shouldering it all on the next Governor. If he had been the next Governor, it would have been all right. He would have gotten away with it. If not, so much the better—he was extravagant."

In answer to Thomas Mott Osborne's charges against him, Governor Whitman said that Mr. Osborne was misinformed when he said that the Governor had declared Clinton Prison the best in the State.

"That statement is as absurd and without foundation as are Mr. Osborne's other charges against me," said the Governor. "I have never said anything of the kind. I presume that Mr. Osborne's misinformation grows out of the fact that I have repeatedly stated that the new prison at Great Meadow is the best prison in the State and one of the best in the nation, as it is. I am so deeply concerned in securing for the State a new prison to replace Sing Sing that I have endeavored to interest the people of New York in the splendid work which is being done at Great Meadow under the almost ideal conditions under which the prison problem is there being worked out. I have hoped that those interested in prison work and prison reform would be inspired by the accomplishments at this great institution upon which the State has already spent millions. I have never dreamed of reflecting upon Mr. Osborne or upon his work by praising the work of another man. I hope to live to see the time when Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton prisons are replaced by modern prison plants, which may be even an improvement on Great Meadow."

The Governor and his party left Buffalo this morning and traveled through the counties of Wyoming, Steuben, Cortland, and Broome, speaking at Attica, Warsaw, Castile, Hornell, Addison, Silver Springs, and Cortland, the day's trip ending with a torchlight parade and rally in this city.

The Governor told what his administration had done toward the maintenance of institutions for the care of dependents. Democrats, he said, had attacked him as being extravagant.

"Notwithstanding these attacks," he said, "I went ahead and approved the appropriations. A man of honor must meet his obligations squarely, and so with a State. Governor Glynn had cut the appropriations for hospitals and prisons by hundreds of thousands of dollars, and I had to make up the deficit his action caused."

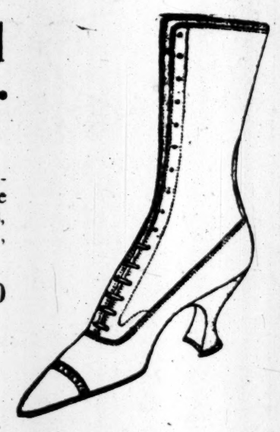
At Cortland the Governor's train was boarded by State Senator William H. Hill of Binghamton and Harvey D. Hinman, who ran against the Governor in the 1914 primaries. Both men brought assurances of the strong sentiment in his favor in this part of the State.

Republican managers have been worried about Broome County ever since H. B. Endicott, 2d, George F. Johnson of Endicott, Johnson & Co., shoe manufacturers at Union, declared for President Wilson and recently gave their 12,000 employes an eight-hour day. Democratic leaders here say that the manufacturers' antagonism extends only to the candidacy of Hughes and that Broome County will give Whitman a larger majority than the 3,000 she gave him in 1914.

"I can promise you the whole southern tier of counties," Senator Hill, who is Mr. Johnson's son-in-law, told the Governor yesterday. "You will get a bigger vote than you did two years ago."

Mr. Calder was on the platform with Governor Whitman tonight. He spoke in criticism of the Democratic slogan, "Peace, preparedness, and prosperity."

New Fall Footwear



Lace and Button Models, capably hand made of different leathers, in tan and black,

$12.50 $14.50

Other Styles at $10.00

FRANK BROTHERS
In Our New Building
Fifth Avenue Between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
Today and Saturday
Men's Days at Arnold's
On Special Sale—3 Groups of
Men's
Fall and Winter Overcoats
All High Class, Finely Tailored Models in the Season's Smartest Overcoat Styles—Suitable for Street, Dress and Motor.

The Savings in This Sale Average 20 to 30 Per Cent.

GROUP I.—Heavy Silk Lined Dress Coats—Dark and medium greys of fine Kerseys.—All are very finely tailored and stylish Chesterfield models. Real Value $35.00 — 26.50

GROUP II.—Winter Weight Kersey Overcoats—Conservative and stylish models. Velvet and self collars.—A coat that is suitable for all occasions. Real Value $28.00 — 22.50

GROUP III.—Medium Weight Overcoats—Mostly cheviots and tweeds of Cravenette fabrics.—Medium and dark mixtures. Real Value $24.00 — 18.50

Also on Special Sale—1200
Men's
New Autumn Silk Ties
Plain Silks—Two-tone Silks—Fancy Silks
Hundreds of the season's very newest silks in a complete array of the most wanted colorings and designs.—Silks are all serviceable and weighty qualities. Shapes are very large at the ends and graduated to tie a perfect knot.
Value $1.00
Sale 60 Cents Price

5th Avenue at 40th Street

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street
EXTRAORDINARY SALE NOW IN PROGRESS
Men's and Young Men's
"Cravenette Proofed"
TOP COATS & RAINCOATS
15.50
VALUES 20.00, 25.00 & 30.00

Purchasing the entire surplus stock of Raincoats and Top Coats (including all models) from a prominent manufacturer, at a decided price concession, enables us to offer these seasonable garments at a price that will add materially to our rapidly growing reputation for strong value giving in the NEW DEPARTMENT FOR MEN'S HIGH CLASS APPAREL.

The different models of these Coats are displayed in our 34th Street windows. The man who wants a coat for the rainy, sleety days that are ahead of us, will find here not only the conventional raincoat, but he will see a type of coat for every type of man.

Cravenette Proofed Top Coats in swagger knee or three-quarter lengths—Raincoats in standard styles,—military collar, convertible collar or raglan. A wide choice of Imported and Domestic Gabardines, Tweeds, Coverts and plain or fancy Worsteds. Full or quarter Silk lined. Sizes 33 to 46.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Importers
"The Paris Shop of America"
Designers

Aside from the extensive display of Fashionable Apparel for Immediate Selection this establishment maintains a complete Organization of French Designers & Custom Tailors offering every facility for the prompt execution of Individual Designs

The latest Imported Fashions from Paris are now on display in the French Salon

You will pay more for TOBEY-MADE FURNITURE but you will never regret it

TOBEY-made
Is there anything in the world more intimate than furniture? You eat with it, work with it, and sleep with it.
The TOBEY Furniture Co.
Fifth Avenue at 53d Street

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd

Men's Winter-Weight
OVERCOATS
(FULL SILK LINED—GUARANTEED)
With Velvet Collars
$20

Chesterfields, double-breasted models or semi-fitted styles. For young men, for men old in years but young in spirit, and for men who are ultra-conservative.

Regulars, stouts, long and short sizes—we wonder if there is a man in New York whom we can't fit at this price.

Suits Also at $20

Winter-weight blue serges, winter-weight plain browns and grays, winter-weight fancy mixtures and worsteds.

Every size, color and effect that the wise ones pronounce correct.

Added Feature From Europe
As a Friday and Saturday "Birthday" Special we will offer 81 Foreign Ulsters for street or motor wear, just received from Europe, at $50.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY

We cannot impress too strongly on an Owner's mind the importance of choosing a contractor whose record corroborates his claims, for that is the only basis for a sane and intelligent selection.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

AT THE CLARENDON RESTAURANT
BROADWAY at 135TH STREET
DUCA D'ALBA NIGHT
OCTOBER 20.
ASK for DUCA D'ALBA
BRUT CHAMPAGNE
SILVER GOBLET SOUVENIR
GIVEN WITH EACH BOTTLE

HAVE YOU A FRIEND WITH SKIN TROUBLE?

If you have a friend suffering with some annoying skin trouble, what greater kindness could you do him than to say:

"Why don't you try Resinol Ointment? I know you have experimented with a dozen treatments, but I believe Resinol is different. In the first place, doctors have prescribed it for years. And then, Resinol does not claim to be a 'cure-all'—simply a soothing, healing dressing, free from all harsh drugs, that USUALLY proves successful in just such cases as yours."

Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists. For free sample, write to Dept. 53-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED
Tabulating Machine Operator (Hollerith)
SALARY $720 TO $960.

Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to October 25, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Practical Test, 5; Experience, 3; Arithmetic, 2. Minimum age 16 years. For further particulars see
"THE CITY RECORD,"
published daily, or apply to
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.
Consult the Open Security Market of The Annalist for bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents; $5 a year. High-class financial weekly. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CARLSTROM CHARTS HIS ENTIRE COURSE

Completes a Map of All the Landmarks to be Followed in 900-Mile Flight.

RAIN DELAYS HIS TESTS

But He Probably Will Ship His Machine to Chicago Early Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Heavy rains that turned the Curtiss aviation field into a marsh made impossible for today and unlikely for the greater part of tomorrow a second experimental flight of the aeroplane in which Victor Carlstrom is to fly from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES. Weather predictions hold out hope that the rain will not continue longer than tomorrow, and Carlstrom is still hoping to be able to ship the machine to Chicago early next week.

In the meantime he has completed the detailed plotting out of the route he expects to follow, a general outline of which has already been published in THE TIMES. More minute description affords better indication of the probable difficulties that will be met along the way and the regions where most trouble may be expected. The route chosen is a compromise between directness and convenience. It runs roughly due east for perhaps seven-eighths of the distance and then swerves sharply toward the southeast to reach New York. In this way the Appalachian ranges are avoided as far as possible, and Carlstrom has the advantage of making the last and most difficult part of the trip over a country—Southern New York and Northern New Jersey—with which he is thoroughly familiar.

In the earlier part of the flight—across Indiana and Western Ohio—the advantage of easily recognizable landmarks, such as large towns or the principal railroad lines, is abandoned in favor of a short cut across country.

The route, as Carlstrom had plotted it in red ink on the two-roll maps which he will carry with him on his flight, begins at the Government aviation field near Chicago and continues down along Lake Michigan to the lower end. Then it passes due east, running south of Laporte, Ind., and directly above Nutwood, Goshen, and Pleasant Lake in the same State. Goshen is the only one of these towns of sufficient size to serve as much of a landmark, and it might not do for any one other than Carlstrom; but he says that with a map and a compass he can find any town of 5,000 inhabitants in the country, and it is on the map and compass that he is relying in avoiding Elkhart, South Bend, and other large towns in this region.

To Fly Over Cleveland.

From Pleasant Lake he flies due east, passing over Montpelier, Ohio, north of Wauseon and south of Toledo. Beyond Toledo he reaches Lake Erie and swings to the right, crossing the mouth of Sandusky Bay and flying over the City of Sandusky. From this point on Carlstrom will follow the lake shore, flying over Cleveland and continuing along the coast line to North Girard, Penn.

At this point he leaves Lake Erie and flies due east again, passing south of Jamestown and over Olean, Elmira, and Binghamton. From Binghamton his route turns southeast, guided after the first few miles by the line of the Delaware River to Port Jervis, thence across Great Wood Lake, north of Paterson, and swing sharply eastward to come out over the Hudson at the Fort Lee Ferry.

Carlstrom ridiculed the idea that fence lines, whether indicating county boundaries or not, would be of any help to him. At such a height, he said, towns, lakes, rivers, and occasionally trunk railroad lines were the only landmarks of any avail. Carlstrom can probably make better use of towns as guiding points than any other aviator in the country, but even so he will have trouble in some parts of the flight. He expects the most difficulty between North Girard and Elmira, a distance of some 190 miles, where the country is very rough and there are practically no landmarks except the town of Olean, a distant view of Lake Chautauqua, and possibly some assistance from the line of the Erie Railroad. He also expects to have some difficulty in the first part of his flight, that between Chicago and Toledo, where he passes by the larger towns and the main lines in order to fly as nearly direct as possible.

"It is not true," he said, "that at a height of 8,000 feet you can count on seeing anything of value at a distance like eighty or a hundred miles. Under ordinary weather conditions the field of practical visibility is limited to a radius of perhaps twenty-five miles at such an altitude."

Will Carry Two Maps.

Carlstrom will have two maps—one a Rand-McNally small-scale chart for quick reference and a larger and more detailed Department of the Interior map, on which he will put most of his reliance. A strip covering the country for fifty miles or so on either side of his course has been cut out and pasted on linen, forming a sheet perhaps a foot wide and ten feet long. This is wound on two rolls inclosed in a wooden box with a face of heavy transparent celluloid such as is used in aviation windshields and operated by knobs on the right side. The map starts at the bottom and rolls up, and the top, instead of being north, is the general direction in which Carlstrom is flying—that is to say, first east and then southeast. Thus when he starts Chicago will be at the bottom of the scroll, in which the configuration of the ground covered is indicated in black and white; lakes, the most prominent landmarks, are blocked in in black ink, and Carlstrom's route is traced in red. As he flies further east the scroll is slowly unrolled from the top roller and gathered up on the lower one. Beyond Binghamton, where the general direction of the flight changes to southeast, the direction of the strip cut out of the map necessarily changes also; but, in order to keep the alignment on the roller, it has been cut out at a different angle, so that a triangular blank space is left on the linen sheet on which the map is pasted. But Carlstrom is familiar with almost every acre of the country through that section, so the temporary gap is not expected to cause him any trouble.

Within the wooden box containing the scroll will be a small electric light. As the map will be well inside the fuselage of the machine, it is likely to be in a rather dim light, even if the day is clear; but the lamp will enable Carlstrom to follow the smallest details as the map is unrolled.

He will carry no drift indicator, but will rely on the Creagh-Osborn aerial compass, which is so adjusted that the needle remains in the same plane regardless of the angle at which the machine may be flying. Carlstrom's route is little more than 900 miles, and if the wind is favorable he expects to cover it in eight hours. But the 208 gallons of gasoline which the machine will carry are said to be sufficient for fourteen hours, flight, so that even if weather conditions slow up the flight there will still be enough fuel to finish without a stop.

To Carry 30 Pounds of Mail.

Carlstrom will carry an unusually complete equipment of instruments, including the compass and map. Despite this and the unusual supply of gasoline he expects to be able to handle at least thirty pounds of mail matter, and carry his own suitcase besides. Strapped over his shoulder he will carry a special food canteen, such as is used by military aviators. This will keep solid food warm for several hours. A Thermos bottle of hot coffee will be hung beside his seat.

This morning the flier received a telegram from Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, giving directions for the proper wearing of the special suit which he has presented to Carlstrom. The message ended: "Heartiest wishes for success in your attempt. Take care of yourself; best regards."

Carlstrom's reply read as follows:

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, Portland, Maine:

Thank you for your friendly wire of the 18th and also for your aviation outfit. I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in New York eight hours after I leave Chicago.

VICTOR CARLSTROM.

Mr. Curtiss returned today from a trip to Washington, Newport News and New York, and probably will be present at the further trials of THE TIMES aeroplane.

PREDICTS ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

P. Y. Alexander Believes It Will Occur Within a Year.

Patrick Y. Alexander, an English follower of aviation, who eight years ago offered a prize for the development of better aeroplane motors, yesterday expressed great interest in THE TIMES Chicago-to-New York flight. He has kept in close touch with aeronautics since the early days of Langley, Chanute, and the Wright brothers and, in addition to commenting on the flight, gave a good idea of the general use to which aeroplanes are now being put in Europe. In his opinion American aeroplanes and motors are not inferior to those in use abroad.

"The efforts of THE NEW YORK TIMES to develop aviation," he said, "deserve commendation. It is particularly fitting that THE TIMES, which has been a pioneer in fostering aeronautics, should now take the lead and show the American people the mail and passenger transportation of the very near future.

"The United States, in regard to military aeronautics, is in the same position England was in 1913. But you have some very good aeroplanes and motors and I notice that since last May, when I was here, the public interest in aeronautics and aerial defense has grown tremendously.

"What the U-boat has done aircraft could do much faster and easier. Your American aeroplane manufacturers are making aeroplanes that could fly across the Atlantic. In a year you will undoubtedly fly them over instead of shipping them. The flight will not be half as hard to make as Bleriot's flight across the English Channel in 1909. Today flocks of aeroplanes fly daily across the Channal and no one thinks anything about it.

"The tremendous development that has taken place in aeronautics has created an entirely new situation. The advent of aerial warfare has extended tremendously the responsibilities and activities connected with national defense, much more so than submarine warfare has. The aircraft is here, there, and everywhere.

"Aeroplanes can be seen in flocks everywhere. Every ship that leaves British ports is escorted by aeroplanes until it is quite a way beyond the Irish coast. We also have a very efficient service of dirigibles. We will soon have large airships which we expect will be superior to the Zeppelins. We have in use at present hundreds of small dirigibles less than 300 feet long and equipped with aeroplane bodies. They are capable of staying in the air fifty hours and travel at a rate of forty miles and hour, and are very useful for submarine warfare and coast defense."

END ROFRANO TRIAL; ON AGAIN IN 3 HOURS

Unprecedented Plan in Murder Case of Repeating Evidence to New Jurors.

TWO TALESMEN EXCUSED

One Stricken with Pneumonia and Another Was Needed at Home Because His Wife Was Frail.

The release of one juror for domestic reasons, a rare concession in actions for murder, and the serious illness of another, forced a mistrial yesterday in the case of Michael A. Rofrano, ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, charged with having directed the assassination of Michael Gaimari, his political enemy in the Second Assembly District.

Although criminal procedure in New York State furnished no precedent for such action, the trial was resumed three hours later by re-swearing the ten remaining jurors and by filling the two vacant seats from a special panel. This compromise, to which counsel for both sides consented, will compel the ten jurors to listen again to all the testimony introduced before the mistrial was declared, and may, the lawyers admitted, raise an entirely new question should the case be carried to the Court of Appeals.

The jurors excused were John E. Heartt, whose illness forced a recess on Wednesday afternoon, and John G. Forster of 538 East Eighty-sixth Street, a cashier for the National Biscuit Company. Mr. Forster asked to be excused because his wife was frail and at home alone with their two children. Ordinetasily such a request, coming in the midst of an important trial for murder and after a great volume of testimony had been introduced, would have received little consideration from the court, and Mr. Forster only won his plea because of the curious situation that had come about by the illness of Mr. Heartt.

It had been hoped that Mr. Heartt, who had caught a cold on last Tuesday, might be able to resume his duties yesterday, but this was dispelled when his physician, Dr. Albert J. Love, announced from the witness chair that his patient had developed pneumonia. Justice Bartow S. Weeks, who had previously held a conference with Assistant District Attorney Brothers and Martin W. Littleton, Rofrano's counsel, thereupon declared a mistrial, on the understanding that counsel for both sides would consent to accept the eleven men remaining in the box and that only one new juror would be selected.

This, however, necessitated the re-swearing of the eleven jurors, and it was when he was asked to take the oath that Mr. Forster made his application to be excused.

"I have tried to do my duty as a good juror," Mr. Forster said, "but my wife is frail and I am needed at home."

Assistant District Attorney Brothers and Mr. Littleton promptly consented to Mr. Forster's withdrawal.

Counsel in the case made quick progress in filling the place of Mr. Heartt by accepting the first man summoned from the panel. He is Mercer H. Simpson of 780 Riverside Drive, an insurance broker, with offices at 100 William Street. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon, however, before John W. Scott of Bayside, L. I., a manufacturer, with a place of business at 50 Church Street, met the requirements of counsel as the second substitute juror.

With the jury again complete, the Assistant District Attorney at once entered upon the retrial of the case by reading his former address. It is one of the requirements of murder cases that defendants be "confronted" by witnesses, but, this technicality having been waived by Rofrano, the testimony will be read to the jury by Deacon Murphy, special counsel for the prosecution. Mr. Murphy will enact the rôle of the witnesses and be "examined" by Mr. Brothers and "cross-examined" by Mr. Littleton, by repeating the proceedings as transcribed by the court stenographer.

It is expected that all the testimony heard before the mistrial will be in by tomorrow and that the cross-examination of Gaetano Montimagno, who testified that he was compelled by Rofrano to slay Gaimari, will be taken up again.

Brother Succeeds James Rascovar.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York News Bureau Association yesterday, Edward Rascovar, who has been Secretary of the company for many years, was elected President to succeed his brother, the late James Rascovar. Frank James Rascovar, Vice President of Albert Frank & Co. and son of James Rascovar, was elected Secretary and a Director of the company. At a meeting of the Hamilton Press, Frank James Rascovar was elected a Director and Vice President to fill the vacancy in the board caused by the death of his father.

To whom for authoritative advice on Autumn Collars?

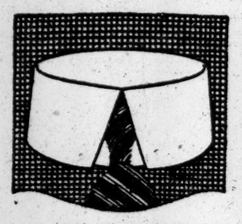
Fortunately, young men are not half as bad as some fashion artists paint them.

Even the much-quoted "college man" in the flesh is something of a shock to those who have met him only in fiction.

The young man is well posted on the true fashion trend. He is well-dressed by virtue of the way in which his attire harmonizes with his own personality. His clothes are a pleasant *at*traction rather than a violent *dis*traction.

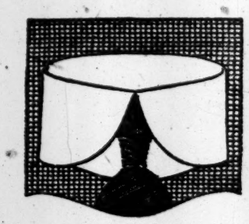
With better-dressed young men E & W Collars are high favorites. In the E & W line they find a complete selection of authoritative styles.

The dealer helps them select one or more E & W models which perfectly express the wearer's own personality. Your dealer stands ready to render like service to *you*.



PORTWOOD
Very much a young man's style. Gives the cravat handsome display.

HIGHWOOD
Considered by many as the smartest tab collar produced.



HARWOOD
The daring swing-away to the front of this model has brought it wide popularity.

E&W EARL & WILSON 15 CENT COLLARS

THE BEST STYLE IS *YOUR* STYLE

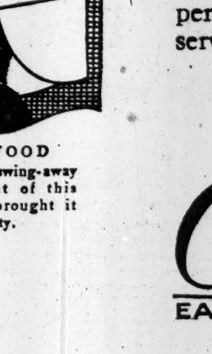
VICTROLAS
Landay BROS

A Victrola for Hallowe'en—from LANDAY'S

IT will help make your party and all future parties so much more of a success. It will entertain your guests immensely. It will play the latest waltz or fox trot so they will enjoy their dancing thoroughly.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will put this popular Victrola X., $75 and $5 in records (total $80) in your home for a first payment of only $5 Down



Balance in small weekly or monthly payments.

"New York's Leading Victrola Stores"
Landay BROS. INC.
4 Stores
563 5th Ave (cor. 46 St.) 427 5th Ave. (Bet. 36 & 37 Sts) 23 W. 42nd St. (Bet. 5 & 6 Aves) 27 W. 34th St (Bet. 5 & 6 Aves)

WURLITZER

"They looked at 7 other Players—then bought an

APOLLO
PLAYER PIANO

THE APOLLO is the only Player Piano that strikes down upon the keys as the human hand strikes, and plays with perfect human expression; that transposes into nine different keys for voice or instrumental accompaniment; that accentuates or omits the melody entirely.

These features the APOLLO possesses exclusively. Price $625. Call for demonstration. Convenient terms.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
115 W. 40th St.,
"Just East of Broadway."

Chauffeurs' Outfits

Special AT $47.50
Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

All made of exactly the same fabric, a fine quality gray worsted whipcord—the outfit complete $47.50, or as follows:

Suit . . $18.50
Overcoat $27.00
Cap . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$26.50
Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $78.00.
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.00.

See Our New "Doubleglove" for Motoring.
An exclusive "Brill Motor Shop" production, and to the best of our knowledge the only motor glove made with a double palm—$4.00 the pair.

Detachable Fur Collars and Fur Caps to Match.
Collars can be readily attached to any overcoat. To be had here in Persian Lamb, Natural Raccoon, dyed Raccoon, Nutria, Beaver and dyed Nutria.

Motor Apparel Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Correct Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

FOUNDED 1856

BETTER to wear out than to rust out. The wearing qualities of our clothes are surpassed only by their fadeless qualities. Dependable dyes give them their distinctive colorings, which remain changeless, to the last thread. They do not take on that rusty appearance so often identified with ordinary clothing. With longest-wearing materials and hold-fast colors, augmented by proper design, our clothes, season after season, give a service and appearance productive of lasting satisfaction.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Gas Mantles differ, not in looks, but in service. The best for light - durability - economy - are

Welsbach Gas Mantles
"REFLEX" BRAND
Upright or Inverted Formerly 25¢ 15¢
All Dealers and the Gas Company

Bench Made Shoes

Shoe Values

You cannot get a better shoe at $5 to $8 than Vogel's Bench Made Shoes. These shoes are made of the finest materials by master shoemakers. Remember, bench made shoes look better and wear longer than the ordinary kind. Try them and see.

All shoes made on premises.

I regret that the present high cost of leather has compelled me to slightly advance my prices.

E. VOGEL, 64 Nassau St. Maker of Fine Shoes. No Other Store.

"The Hughesian appendix to the decalogue."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

The 13th Commandment

By RUPERT HUGHES

"The Great American Novel."—*Los Angeles Times.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO., Jersey City, N. J.

NEW OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 7 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4.33 P. M. (Pekin Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Cor. Wall St.
Broadway " Park Pl.
" 29th St.
" 42d St.
Brooklyn, 365 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

ARE YOU
RUN DOWN?
Tone up your digestion and the entire nervous system—
GET THE GENUINE
Dewey's
PORT WINE
Combined with
PURE OLIVE OIL
Ask your doctor. No taste of oil. $1.
Est. 1857
If you need iron combined with Port and Oil, get Dewey's Duo-for-ol at your Druggist's.
Sold by Park & Tilford Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. and other good dealers
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO.
("Phone 3001-Cort.)
138 Fulton St. 81 Nassau St., N.Y.

DANCE 'PETROUCHKA' AGAIN.

"Les Sylphides" and "Thamar" Also on Ballet Russe Program.

The Diaghileff Ballet Russe reached that stage of its engagement at the Manhattan Opera House last night when it was thought fitting to bring forward for the first time this season Stravinsky's "Petrouchka," the mimo-drama of puppet life. The other numbers on the bill were "Les Sylphides" and "Thamar," and for the benefit of the audience, which found "Petrouchka" first on its program and saw it danced last, the management announced that it was discovered at the last moment that the original arrangement would cause Mme. Lopokova to dance two numbers in succession.

"Petrouchka" will doubtless seem to most of those familiar with the organization the best thing it does. Its many points of appeal were again in evidence last night and the ballet held all its old power to delight in spite of the fact that the dancer who filled the name part in the absence of Mr. Nijinsky did not give as convincing a portrayal of the rôle as has been given before. At one point in the ballet the audience was moved to interrupt with applause, and the enthusiasm held up to the finish, when, in some unaccountable manner, the appearance of the ghost of Petrouchka was bungled. A good share of the credit for the success of the number should be placed to the account of Mr. Monteux, the conductor, who caused Stravinsky's music to be played in a most spirited and incisive manner. With "Petrouchka" once more in the répertoire, the appetite is whetted for the reappearance of "The Fire-Bird."

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.
ASK FOR
CELESTINS

AMERICAN WORKERS BREAK OIL STRIKE

Abandon Their Foreign Brethren and March Back to Bayonne Plants.

LATTER GIVE UP THE FIGHT

Supt. Hennessy of the Standard Agrees to Take Up Grievances with Committee of Men.

The Bayonne oil strike in over. It ended precisely as did that of last year, when the American skilled labor element broke away from the foreign laborers and marched back to work as soon as they were satisfied that adequate police protection was provided.

The stampede back to the Standard Oil, Tidewater Oil, and General Chemical Company plants started when the whistle blew yesterday morning. It reached full effect when the foreign strikers met in Mydosh's Hall in the strike zone last night, confessed themselves beaten, and voted to return to work.

Only the Standard employes were on strike. The others were locked out when disorder in the Constable Hook section became so great it was perilous to keep any plant open. The Standard men return this morning with the understanding that George B. Hennessy, General Superintendent, will take up the workers' grievances with a committee of the men.

The city rang with joy last night at the end of nine days of industrial paralysis and with praise for Henry Wilson, Director of Public Safety, Inspector Daniel Cady, who earned the sobriquet of "Fighting Dan" during some lively skirmishes, and the "Keystone cops"—the emergency force whose Chaplin-like uniforms got them their nickname, but whose work in the danger zone was anything but comic.

The only note of bitterness came from William Melcher, watchmaker and Socialist leader of the strikers, who was not permitted to attend the meeting at which the strike was abandoned. He denounced the police and blamed the failure upon the movement on lack of cohesive organization.

Between two lanes of ready, aggressive policemen, the skilled Americans began drifting down Twenty-second Street toward the Standard Oil gate before 7 o'clock yesterday morning in response to Mr. Hennessy's announcement that the plant would be opened for those who wanted to work, that all could have their jobs back as he bore no grudges, since he believed the men had been badly advised, and that he would hold their jobs as long as possible for those who didn't return at once.

The great plant's siren shrilled at 7 o'clock. Soon thereafter there were 2,500 workers on hand—about 500 of them foreigners—and the Superintendent ordered the plant opened. Another 500 men reported for work when the siren spoke again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to call the second shift to their jobs.

Meantime Mr. Wilson, with John A. Moffitt and John A. Smythe, Department of Labor mediators, had met the foreign strikers' committee at police headquarters, and assured them Mr. Hennessy was determined not to treat with the men until they were back at work and had urged them to call off the strike. The committee obtained police permission for a mass meeting to consider the advice in Mydosh's Hall at 6 o'clock last evening, but the authorities were firm in their refusal to allow Melcher to attend the meeting, though the Poles urged that they wanted him as interpreter.

Melcher appeared, but departed quietly when Inspector Cady ordered him away. Frank Just, an interpreter supplied by the mediators, took Melcher's place and told the strikers, after they had listened to several speeches in Polish, that they ought to go back to work and then negotiate peaceably and that Mr. Hennessy was most favorably disposed toward them.

The first vote found the gathering equally divided. There was more speech-making in alien tongues. Then the hands went up again and the leaders declared the motion to abandon the strike carried.

TWO CONTRALTOS SING.

Rosalie Wirthlin and Florence Mulford Give Recitals in Aeolian Hall.

Rosalie Wirthlin, whose voice is not well known in New York concert halls, though she is said to be a New York singer, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, when she was probably heard by many of her hearers for the first time in an extended program. Her voice is a heavy and powerful contralto, with no longer its first freshness upon it and without the quality of sensuous beauty. To compensate for this, however, so far as there may be compensation for it, the singer has unusual command over it for a voice of such weight, and is evidently an artist of experience and knowledge. She knows very well what she wishes to do and does it; what effects she wishes to produce and produces them.

Though there is not often a deeply-felt poetical impulse back of her interpretations, she sings with authority, with intelligence, with skill. She phrases musically, has a clear and intelligible diction, which is especially good in her English songs. She has a direct and unaffected style, and there is artistic value in her singing, though hardly a compelling charm. Her concert was therefore an agreeable and enjoyable one. She sang songs in Italian, English, German, and French. Mr. Richard Epstein played her accompaniments with rare artistic skill.

In the evening another contralto, Miss Florence Mulford, appeared upon the same stage. Miss Mulford has been known for several seasons as a member of the company of the Metropolitan Opera House, where she has sung parts of importance that require good singing, though they do not always figure prominently upon the house bill. As a song singer Miss Mulford has versatility in style and temperament. Her program last evening was not according to the generally accepted recital pattern. It contained only modern songs, and the selection of these was varied in character. They were in six languages—Latin, Spanish, French, Italian, German, and English. The singer was not equally at home in all these songs, nor in all these languages; but there was much to command admiration in her singing of them—the excellent and sympathetic quality of her voice, the skill and judgment of her management of it, the insight with which she reproduced the spirit and significance of the music. She represented the stateliness and splendor of Professor Parker's "Gens Quee Splendida," from his cantata "Hora Novissima," the grace of Enrique Granados's setting of an old Spanish poem, the brilliancy and verve of Alberto Bimboni's "Insegner' come fanno le citte," and the tranquil beauty of Duparc's "L'Invitation au Voyage." There might be some question as to the finish and balance of certain phrases as Miss Mulford delivered them, of the quality of certain vowels. There are singers with a more finely finished art; but there is a vitality in her singing which has a value of its own.

FAMOUS DANCER ARRIVES.

Mlle. Spesivtzewa Will Join the Ballet Russe.

Mlle. Olga Spesivtzewa, the new premiere danseuse of Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe, arrived yesterday from Petrograd on the United States by way of Copenhagen, accompanied by her mother. She had been performing the leading rôles at the Imperial Theatre in Petrograd for the last three years and was engaged by Captain Philip Lydig at Petrograd to come to America for the Winter season.

Mlle. Spesivtzewa is a pupil of Turgenson and Legat, and began her studies at the Imperial Ballet School in Moscow when she was 9 years old. Her last appearance in Russia was before the Czar and the imperial family at his Summer palace in Petrograd. She will make her American début at the Manhattan Opera House next week.

Other passengers on the United States were Karl Matzius, a Danish actor, manager and author of books on the drama, who has come here to lecture, and Knut Dalgaald, a Danish violinist.

REPORTS CAR STRIKE STILL CRIPPLES CITY

Citizens' Committee, After Inquiry, Finds Service 20 to 61 Per Cent. Normal.

SAYS COMPANIES HIDE FACTS

Secretary Asserts Cars Are Run by Incompetent and Dishonest Men —Wants Authorities to Act.

The street car strike is seriously crippling the surface transit of the city and is far from "over," according to the conclusion of a citizens' committee of which the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise is Chairman, which met yesterday afternoon to hear the report of its investigator, Dr. George Price, Director of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, whom it engaged to ascertain the actual strike situation. The committee did not tabulate Dr. Price's figures on the actual number of cars running, but summarized his conclusions and submitted a report from the Police Department showing that the service on all lines of the city at 8 o'clock last Monday morning varied between 20 and 61 per cent. of normal. Dr. Price's figures will be made public later.

The apparent disagreement between the committee's findings and the report of a TIMES reporter who counted cars at Broadway and Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets on Wednesday and found them, with some exceptions, running on nearly normal schedules may be explained by the fact that the committee's report covers the entire city, while THE TIMES observer obtained his results from only two central points, where the service would naturally be at its best. It is in the more remote parts of the city, it is said, that the service is most demoralized.

The police report gave the number of cars operated by each company on the mornings of Oct. 12, 13, and 16, in contrast with the normal number of cars for that hour. Here are the results:

New York Railways Company—Normal, 1,291; Oct. 12, 671; Oct. 13, 703; Oct. 16, 786.

Third Avenue Railway Company—Normal, 505; Oct. 12, 141; Oct. 13, 146; Oct. 16, 137.

Second Avenue Line—Normal, 115; Oct. 12, 22; Oct. 13, 21; Oct. 16, 23.

First Avenue Line—Normal, unknown; Oct. 12, 13; Oct. 13, 15; Oct. 16, 13.

Union Railway Company—Normal, 232; Oct. 12, 150; Oct. 13, 156; Oct. 16, 154.

New York & Queens County Railway—Normal, unknown; Oct. 12, 128; Oct. 13, 132; Oct. 16, 108.

The total number of cars running in the city at 8 o'clock in the morning was reported as follows: Oct. 2, 1,278; Oct. 3, 1,299; Oct. 4, 1,157; Oct. 5, 1,128; Oct. 6, 1,149; Oct. 7, 990; Oct. 8, 681; Oct. 9, 1,063; Oct. 10, 1,122; Oct. 11, 1,124; Oct. 12, 1,125; Oct. 13, 1,173.

The normal number of cars running at the same hour on these days, with the exception of the 7th and 8th, which were Saturday and Sunday, was said to be about 2,295, showing that for the whole city the service was only a little more than 53 per cent. on the best days, and that between Oct. 2 and Oct. 13, the service became worse instead of better. This deterioration was noticed in the Third Avenue, the First Avenue, the Union Railway and the New York and Queens County lines between Oct. 13 and Oct. 16.

After the committee's meeting, Carl Beck, Secretary, made this statement:

"The committee met and considered reports on the traction service—one from James J. Quackenbush, General Attorney for the New York Railways Company, one from the Police Department and one from its own investigator, Dr. George Price, Director of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, who was especially engaged to gather the facts of the situation. The committee points out, for the enlightenment of the public, the significant discrepancy between the statement of Mr. Quackenbush that the present surface car service on the lines of the New York Railways Company is 85 per cent. of normal and the statement of the Police Department for that company. It is evident, in spite of endeavors of the traction companies to cover up the fact that the strike is very far from being over. The committee is now working on the report of its own investigator.

"General conditions include a crippled service maintained at the cost of public convenience and morality, cars manned by incompetent, dishonest, low-grade men of the usual strike-breaking variety. The committee is questioning as to how long the public authorities, such as the Public Service Commission, can allow such conditions to continue before resort is had to renewed investigation and a decisive exercise of the large powers it has. The whole question is so large and vital that the committee is arranging, with enlarged membership, for a study of, and action in, the whole transit situation. The committee voted to request Police Commissioner Wood to continue his daily collection of data relating to car service."

FIND SALOME MILD.

Miss Allan's Dance No Longer Startles New York Audiences.

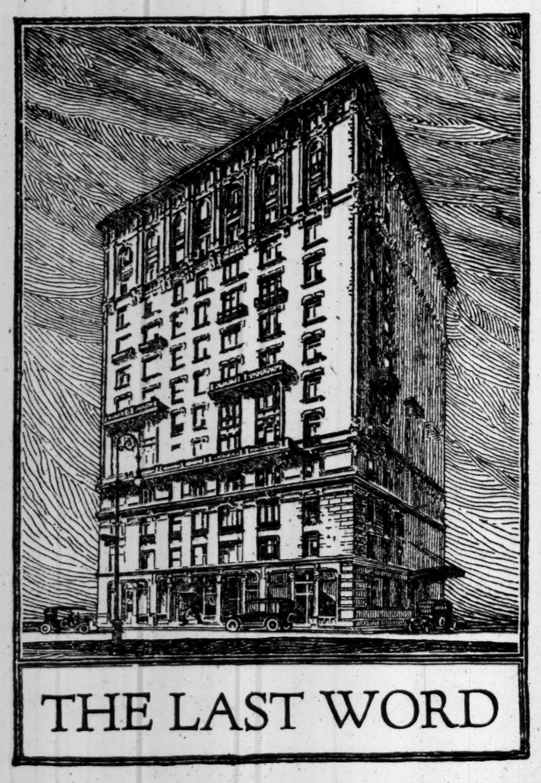
Maud Allan included her Salome dance on the program of her third matinée recital given yesterday at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Although it was this dance that first brought her fame ten years ago in London, enabling her to remain at the Palace Theatre there through the greater part of two years, she has rarely presented it at her American recitals. When Miss Allan first disclosed her art in New York after her London triumph the much-talked-of seance with the papier-maché head of John the Baptist was not given, and it was not until some time later when the artist appeared at Carnegie Hall that a New York audience had an opportunity of witnessing these particular evolutions, and then the head of the Prophet was missing.

But yesterday the dance was given in its entirety—the blue eastern night, brilliant through the pillared portals of the palace, the interior murky with the smoke from braziers of burning incense, the grisly poll set in a circle of pale green light, and through this atmosphere of mystery Miss Allan undulating, swaying, and gyrating, first in joy and then in terror to Remy's music.

Ten years ago the costume of gauze and beads which constituted this modern Salome's sole adornment startled her audience. Miss Allan wore yesterday an exact reproduction of the costume in which she made her London début, but to the now sophisticated public she appeared almost overdressed. There were enough beads and gauze in Salome's frock, it seemed, to outfit a whole Ziegfeld or Winter Garden chorus.

The Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Ernest Bloch, again added to the pleasure of the afternoon. It gave creditable renditions of Beethoven's overture, "Leonore," No. 3, and Mozart's symphony in E flat major.

THE LAST WORD



A modern apartment house like the one at 200 West 58th Street (corner Seventh Avenue) is an evolution. By studying the needs and wants of New Yorkers in the way of a home place, builders and architects have steadily improved upon the composite house idea. This apartment building offers all the comforts of a detached house, with all the advantages of central location and ownership management.

Apartments 3 to 6 rooms—Rentals $1200 to $2800.

Owned and managed by
DURHAM REALTY CORPORATION, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City
J. C. THORN, President

LYRIC BROADWAY 42nd STREET TODAY 2:30; TONIGHT 8:30
Greatest Amusement Event in a Century!
WILLIAM FOX presents
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
With
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA OF 60
PLAYS ROBERT HOOD BOWERS' SCORE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Sat. & Wed.
MATINEE TOMORROW 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
MUSICAL COMEDY MASTERPIECE.
MISS SPRINGTIME
After the play see (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2.
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.
FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
Arms AND THE Girl
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
GEO. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St., Evs. at 8:30. M. Matinees Tomorrow 2:20.
3 Times More At This Theatre. MOVES OCT. 23 TO THE BELASCO THEATRE
DAVID BELASCO presents
Seven Chances
MONDAY, OCT. 23—Seats Now.
RUTH CHATTERTON in a new comedy,
"COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN."
EMPIRE B'way 40 St. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 WEEKS
Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
"SPARKLING COMEDY."—Times.
MARGARET ANGLIN
in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy,
"Caroline"
LYCEUM 45 St. B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 WEEKS
Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20.
"A Great Actor in a Great Play."—American.
OTIS SKINNER
in Booth Tarkington's Comedy Success,
"MISTER ANTONIO"
CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20
Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
LAST 3 TIMES.
GEORGE ARLISS
in PAGANINI
BEG. THURS. EVE., OCT. 26. Seats Now.
JOHN DREW in "MAJOR ENDICOTT"
Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St.
Evenings at 8:15.
MATINEES TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats now for all (7 Weeks) Performances.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30.
Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
—LAST 3 TIMES—
THE BOOMERANG
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW.
After 3 mos. at the Cohan Theatre,
Seven Chances.
Cohan & Harris (Formerly Cohan) Theatre
W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
LAST 3 TIMES "THE INTRUDER"
NEXT WED. NIGHT—Seats Now.
"OBJECT MATRIMONY"
by Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:20.
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
UNDER SENTENCE
With GEORGE NASH and JANET BEECHER.
LIBERTY West 42d St.
Twice Daily.
Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.
The most magnificent production of all time.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.
ELTINGE THEATRE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
REPUBLIC W. 42D ST. LAST 3 TIMES.
Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
THE DOLLY SISTERS
—IN—
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT
GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20.
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In the New Musical Play. "BETTY" Famous Gleee Chorus.
HIPPODROME
TWICE DAILY Mat. Today $1 Best Seats
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA.
World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices.
Nights at 8:15.
ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION
and Motor Show
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Lex. Ave. & 46 St. OCT. 11 to 21
11 am to 11 pm. Admission 50c
KESSLER'S 2ND AVE. THEATRE,
35 2nd Ave. MAX B. WILNER Presents
MR. DAVID KESSLER in Reizenstein's Drama.
ON TRIAL
IN YIDDISH
אן טרייעל
NOW PLAYING. Permission of Cohan & Harris.
Thomashefsky Theatre, Houston St.-2d Ave.
Telephone Orchard 2812.
NOW PLAYING.
The Only Musical Comedy in New York.
דאס צובראכענע פיידעלע
The Broken Violin.
Tickets on sale 4 weeks in advance.
Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
GAIL KANE in "THE SCARLET OATH."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15
HARRY BREEN, HAWTHORN & LESTER, MARVIN'S 9 MINSTREL MISSES, OTHERS.
All Seats Reserved 15, 35, 50.
IRVING PLACE Irving Place & 15th Street
Evs. 8:15. The Living Corpse Drama by Leo Tolstoi.
Mat. Tom'w
BANDBOX 57TH STREET & THIRD AVE.
Evs. 8:15. Wie Einst im Mai Berlin Musical Comedy.
Mat. Tom'w
81 at St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. 5980 Schuyler
WM. S. HART in "RETURN OF DRAW EGAN."
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE.
Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
B'way & 47th St.
Daily Mat. 25c.-$1.
Wm. Rock & Frances White, Greater Morgan Dancers, "Chic" Sale, Claude Gillingwater & Co., others, and Marie Nordstrom.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St.
MATINEE TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50.
Evenings at 8.
PASSING SHOW OF 1916
LAST THREE TIMES.
Seats Now on Sale for Show of Wonders OPENING OCT. 26
Sunday Night Concert
BIG BILL OF ALL STAR ACTS.
48th St. Theatre Evs., 8:20. 178 Bryant
Mts. Tom'w & Thur. 2:20
GEORGE BROADHURST'S
Rich Man, Poor Man
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20
Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
WM. HODGE in his greatest success,
Fixing Sister
Every bit as good as "The Man From Home."
—Globe.
ASTOR 45TH & BROADWAY. Evgs. 8:20.
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
TAYLOR HOLMES
BUNKER BEAN
Stimulating!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse
Shubert Theat., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 | Last Week
Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL
OPENING MONDAY, OCT. 23.
Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce | Seats Now.
SO LONG LETTY
Pierrot and Prodigal
MUSIC THROUGHOUT
"Remains unchallenged as the great event of the season."—The Times.
BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
Winthrop Ames' Little Theatre
Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy,
TONIGHT AT 8:45,
HUSH!
Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30.
44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME
DIFFERENT
LONGACRE W. 48TH ST. TONIGHT 8:30.
MAT. TOMORROW 2:30.
Wm. COLLIER in Nothing but the Truth
39TH ST. THEATRE, near Broadway.
Evenings 8:20; Matinees Tomorrow and Wednesday 2:20.
BACKFIRE
WITH MARY BOLAND, FREDERICK TRUESDELL and THE MOST NOTABLE CAST OF BROADWAY.
Casino Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15
Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
LINA ABARBANELL
BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS. Flora Bella
PRINCESS 39TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Phone 579 Greeley.
STARTING NEXT TUESDAY AT 8:20
THE THIRD ANNUAL PRINCESS THEATRE MUSICAL PRODUCTION,
"GO TO IT" SEATS NOW SELLING.
COMEDY, W. 41. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Thur. 2:20
Wash'n Sq. Players In 4 NEW One-Act Plays
PARK 59th & B'way. Daily & Sun. 2:15 & 8:15.
Mats. 25, 50c. Evs. 25c to $1. Boxes $1.50
Only 3 Days More. Last Times Sun., Oct. 22.
CIVILIZATION
NEXT MONDAY EVE. & Twice Daily Thereafter.
THE NEW THRILL FILM,
The Masque of Life
with PETE MONTEBELLO & Rita Jolivet, Hamilton Revelle.
Prices 15c, 25c & 50c.
NEW GARRICK 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20.
LE POILU The Greatest Franco-American Operetta ever given.
Received Nightly with Enthusiasm.
44th St. THEA., Just W. of B'way TODAY at 2:30
LAST MATINEE CONCERT.
MAUD ALLAN
The World-Famous Symphonic Dancer and Her Symphony Orchestra of forty.
ERNEST BLOCH, Conductor.
Owing to unprecedented demand,
THE VISION OF SALOME
AGAIN TODAY.
Extra concert Sunday night, Oct. 22.
Prices $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.
CORT WEST 48TH STREET. Evenings 8:20.
Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great New Comedy Hit
UPSTAIRS AND DOWN
"Audience laughed heartily and freely."—Globe.
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1.
"JUST A WOMAN"
Mat. Tom'w 25-75c.
Next Week—"THE CINDERELLA MAN."
Wolfsohn Musical Bureau Announces
EMPIRE THEATRE, One Matinee Only
Albert Reiss presents MOZART'S "THE IMPRESARIO" AND "BASTIEN AND BASTIENNE"
THURSDAY, OCT. 26, AT 3
TWO OPERETTAS IN ENGLISH
MABEL GARRISON LUCY GATES
DAVID BISPHAM ALBERT REISS
and orchestra. Cond. by Sam Franko.
Prices $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1.
AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL MARTHA PHILLIPS
AEOLIAN HALL, Next Monday Aft. at 3.
SONG RECITAL EDNA DE LIMA
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 21st. at 2:30.
VIOLIN RECITAL
ZIMBALIST
STEINWAY PIANO
Tickets at WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34 St.
CORT West 48 St. | Tues. Mat., At 3, Oct. 24
VIOLIN RECITAL BY
Maud Powell
Seats $1.50 to 50c., at Box Office, or GODFREY TURNER, 1400 B'WAY.
Steinway Piano Used.
AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
PIANO RECITAL John Powell
Seats 50c to $1.50. Boxes $12. Steinway Piano
Direction JOHN W. FROTHINGHAM, Inc.
Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Oct. 25, at 3.
SONG RECITAL GRAVEURE
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15
Percy Grainger, Oscar Hammerstein, Orchestra of 70. Popular Prices.

This afternoon at three o'clock
DUO-ART MUSICALE
in the
LITTLE RECITAL SALON
Aeolian Hall
29 West 42nd Street
An interesting program will be presented, each number exactly as played by one of the following noted pianists:
BAUER, GABRILOWITSCH
SORO
Admission Without Charge

By Arrangement Metropolitan Opera Co.
DIAGHILEFF'S Ballet Russe
MANHATTAN
Opera House, 34th & 8th Av.
Evgs. (except Wed.) 8:15.
Matinee Saturday, 2:30.
TONIGHT AT 8:30
Sadko; Le Spectre de la Rose; Les Papillons (Americaa Premiere); Cleopatre.
Sat. Mat., Oct. 21—Petrouchka; Le Spectre de la Rose; Prince Igor; Thamar.
Sat. Eve., Oct. 21—Scheherazade; Les Sylphides; Cleopatre.
Mon. Eve., Oct. 23.—Les Papillons; Till Eulenspiegel (World Premiere); Thamar; La Princesse Enchante.
Tues. Eve., Oct. 24—Les Sylphides; L'Apres Midi d'un Faun; Scheherazade; Le Spectre de la Rose.
Thurs. Eve., Oct. 26—Sadko; Till Eulenspiegel; Thamar; Carnaval.
PIERRE MONTEUX, Conductor.
SENSATIONAL NOVELTIES.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT
Metropolitan Manhattan Opera Houses

17th Season—CARNEGIE HALL—1916-17.
People's Symphony
FRANZ X. ARENS, Conductor.
Three Orchestral Concerts for Students, Workers, etc., Sundays at 3:15, Oct. 22d, Dec. 24th, and April 1st. Soloist first concert, CHRISTINE MILLER CONTRALTO
PRICES 20c, 50c, 70c, $1.
Half rates to Students and Workers at R. 1206, 32 Union Square. (1755 Stuyvesant.)
Only Recital in New York
Carreno
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Evg., Oct. 27, at 8:15. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. J. W. Cochran. Steinway Piano.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
FIRST CONCERT OF THE SEASON
NEXT SUNDAY AFT. AT 3
AT AEOLIAN HALL.
Symphony in D.....Mozart
Sinfonia and Arioso.....Bach
Symphony No. 6, "Pastoral"...Beethoven
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.
NEW SERIES
At Carnegie Hall
Five Thursday Afternoons
Five Saturday Evenings
Schumann-Heink, Gluck, Lezinska, Elman, Novaes, Choir Cathedral St. John.
SUBSCRIPTIONS, $3 to $6, for either series, at Room 1205, Aeolian Hall.

Thomas Healy's
BROADWAY and 66th ST.
NEW YORK
Soli's
MARIMBA BAND
Greatest Dancing Music in the World.
7 P.M. MAIN DINING ROOM 10 P.M.
BALCONADES at

Jansen wants to see you—DANCE
HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH STREET & BROADWAY 30TH
Quaintest Place in America
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE IN TOWN
FAMOUS FOR ITS LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Telephone Madison Square 2207-8

"NEW 1916 REVUE"
A Gorgeously Costumed Entertainment with a Beauty Chorus.
TWICE NIGHTLY AT 7:30 AND MIDNIGHT
Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
MENU: Steamed Lynnhaven Bay Oysters, Harvey; Virginia Pepper Hash; Dixie Biscuits; Beefsteak; Baked Potato; Lamb Chop; Nesselrode Pudding; Coffee.
A La Carte—Moderate Prices.
Exceptional Entertainment in the Hawaiian Room
LADY ORTILLE LILIA
KATHRYN ANDREWS & BROTHER
CLARK'S HAWAIIAN SERENADERS
Banquet Halls—Beefsteak Garret.
REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE 'Phone 9640 Columbus

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00

STRAND ROOF OPEN ALL THE YEAR B'WAY & 47TH ST.
NEW POLICY—NO ADMISSION CHARGED—LIQUOR SERVED.
DANCING NOON TO CLOSING.
DINNER ONE DOLLAR
Luncheon Fifty Cents.
A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, 3 TILL 6 P. M.
LEA HERRICK'S NEW REVUE
Presented Nightly at 7:15 and 11:30 P. M.
ELIAS MEIROWITZ, Mgr.

CAFE BOULEVARD BROADWAY & 41ST ST.
A la Carte Specialties
DINNER $1.25.
Luncheon 60 Cents.
Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1.25
Dancing and Entertainment
Continuously From Dinner Hour to Closing Time.
MUSIC AT LUNCHEON
Rooms for Private and Club Dinners. Tel. 4220-Bryant

Excellent Food and Service. Entertainment, Dancing.
Blossom Heath Inn
On Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Music by Europe's Celebrated Orchestra with "Buddie," Under Direction of Sussikind Bros.

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
800 Rooms with Bath.
Rates $2 and up.

HOTEL IMPERIAL
Broadway and 32nd St.
Nearer to Everything Than Anything.
800 Rooms, single or en suite.
Single Rooms, $1.50 per day up.
With Bath, $2.00 per day up.
IMPERIAL HOME DINNER SERVED DAILY 6 to 9 P. M. $1.25 per cover.
WILLARD D. ROCKEFELLER, Manager.

A Home for the Discriminating.
New Weston HOTEL
Madison Ave., at 49th St.
ACCESSIBLE—EXCLUSIVE
MODERATE RATES.
Apartments of as many rooms as desired, furnished or unfurnished, under yearly lease or for the season. Superior restaurant; service a la carte.
S. G. CLAYTON, President.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, by the Year or Transiently.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Y.W.C.A. CAFETERIA
Dinner Here as Always of the Best Food. Well Prepared at the Least Cost.
Rest & Reading Rooms. Open Holidays.
W. 38th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

24 Years at this Address Means Something
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS $5.00.
4 CLASS LESSONS $1.
All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
917-921 Eighth Av. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4557-4854 Columbus
Open 10 to 10 Daily.
Send for large FREE booklet.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1904. Bryant 464. Dances taught privately. Each pupil has separate room. Reasonable.
BENA HOFFMAN 49 West 57th St. Tel. Plaza 1850

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....368 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,360 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....90 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....80 West Grand Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....321 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday. Postage free, exceptions noted. *1 Yr. 1 Mo.*

DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$8.50 $0.75
DAILY, without Sunday..... 6.00 .50
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections..... 2.50 .25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25.
Canada, Sunday only..... 5.50 .45
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday.....24.80 2.05
Daily, without Sunday.....15.60 1.30
Sunday only..... 8.90 .75

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916.

JUDICIAL INDIGNITY.

Long before the campaign began, judicial indignity, the splashing of the bench with politics, was going on. An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was toying coyly with a nomination for the Presidency. He uttered edifying protests of reluctance. He clutched his robes while the boomers and prospectors and delegate-collectors were hard at work. The Old Guard put up the job. The enemy of vacillation was caught without his celebrated "firmness." Called by a cabal of the shrewdest ancient Republican manipulators, he yielded with the expected show of hesitating virtue. He is still hunting, and so far in vain, for the crisis and "great exigency" which it pleases him to believe the justification of his willing ravishment from the bench. He continues to speak to incredulous ears of his repugnance to leave the court for the stump.

The Supreme Court of the United States as a preparatory school of politicians, a temporary resting place and refuge of political ambition, is a sorrowful spectacle to Americans accustomed to a sort of veneration for that arbiter of the Constitution. The 100 per cent. candidate has been making another contribution to judicial indignity. He goes from stump to stump, explaining and defending his decisions as a Judge. To those who believe in popular revision of judicial decisions, doubtless former Justice HUGHES's arguments with hecklers, natural or "planted" in his audiences, interpreting, as a seeker of votes, his opinions as a Judge, may seem an encouraging new departure. Americans who are able to divest themselves of the unreasoning prepossessions of partisans cannot read without shame of these performances. It will be an evil day for the Supreme Court, for the United States, if this descent from the court into politics—and what picayune politics!—this persistent disregard for the dignity of the Supreme Court, is not rebuked, but rewarded.

The unhappy example set by former Justice HUGHES has infected Judges of less degree. Over in Brooklyn, in the Second Judicial District, Judge CROPSEY, Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, breaking a tradition and practice of unquestioned soundness, is stumping the district. The Democratic candidate has assailed bitterly the course of Judge CROPSEY in certain cases which he had charge of as District Attorney. Judge CROPSEY at first defended himself, but has since ceased to make specific defense against the charges made by his adversary. He stands on his record. It is a good record, and he should have let it speak for itself. The intemperance of that adversary's attacks has disgusted independent Democrats. The Hon. JOHN H. MCCOOEY, the Tammany magnifico in Brooklyn, chuckles. He won't "put the halter" on his man for Judge. It is a campaign of political ferocity wherein the courts must suffer in popular respect.

The Hon. SAMUEL SEABURY, too, has saddened or nauseated those who believe in the dignity of courts. He had hardly plumped off the bench before he adopted a style of campaigning surcharged with offensive personalities. He went upon the stump to rake up old decisions, to revive minority opinions, to discharge upon Judges, lawyers, and other opponents the curious venom of his political rancors and radicalisms. He should have shown a decent respect for the court of which he had been a member. Instead, he has done his best by his campaign to irritate the public sense of fair play and to make hasty persons question if the dignity of the courts be not somewhat of a myth. Here is a man, they say, who comes fresh from that atmosphere of dignity, a man, too, whose eclecticism of opinion must have brought him among all sorts of people and should have taught him tolerance. Is his the fairness of Judges, his the dignity, his the breeding of Judges?

It is a pitiful sight, this exhibition of Judge-candidates and candidate-Judges.

THE GREAT UNKNOWN.

The immediate future is very uncertain. That is why a President of the Hughes type is needed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The immediate, the mediate, and the distant future are plain as a pikestaff and clear as daylight compared with the opinions of Mr. HUGHES. What he would do nobody knows. Make the future of the United States certain by electing a Conundrum President.

STATE ROADS FOR NEW JERSEY.

The Egan Road bill, which, by a nonpartisan vote, has passed both houses of the New Jersey Legislature, will be submitted by referendum to the vote of the people on Nov. 7. It is a measure which has many admirable points to recommend it, and at least one which is a valuable innovation in road laws of the Eastern States. This is a provision by which roads to be built under the contemplated issue of $7,000,000 of serial 4 per cent. bonds are to be continuous. That is to say, they are to be State roads right through the towns and villages through which they pass, and will, therefore, not be punctuated by strips of roadway under local jurisdiction.

That this is an important step forward in road building will be recognised by all who have traveled recently over the roads of New York or the New England States. The trying experience of passing from excellent State highways to indifferent or positively bad roads whenever village limits are reached is familiar to all motorists hereabout. In many parts of several Eastern States the local road conditions are so bad that the traveler prepares himself for a severe bumping whenever he reaches the outskirts of a town.

No more shortsighted policy for the good of municipalities could well be conceived. The motorist is thereby led to adopt any expedient that will permit him to avoid towns on his route. Devices to attract the motorist in other ways are completely nullified by the condition of these village roads. For example, at the borough limit of one Connecticut town signs are posted welcoming the motorist specifically, and other signs speeding the parting automobile guest and bidding him come again. But this hospitality becomes a travesty by reason of the fact that the town cannot be traversed save over cobble pavement of execrable character. Consequently the traveler, instead of planning for a return visit, registers a mental if not a violently vocal vow never to enter the town again if he can find even a long way around.

All such conditions will be abolished in New Jersey on the main highways if the Egan bond issue receives popular approval at the polls. But the bill, besides setting so good an example in this regard, will give the Commonwealth its first State roads, will provide a well-planned system of through trunk lines which cover the State in a satisfactory way, and will give New Jersey and other motorists 555 miles of continuous roads of the so-called "permanent" type.

THE RUMANIANS HOLD.

FALKENHAYN has been halted and, at the moment, is being pushed back. Maybe he will recover and in turn push the Rumanians back, and they in turn will gain some advantage over him; it makes little difference. The eastern drive, the last offensive, failed the moment FALKENHAYN and MACKENSEN were checked at all.

HINDENBURG, who has always believed that the great effort must be made in the east, tried to make it as soon as he took command. He undertook to repeat the great smashes by which the Germans won their astounding successes for the first year and a half of the war. While the west front offered only a defense, the aggressive was to be in the east; there was to be another of those sudden and terrific avalanches of men upon a weak spot, hurling armies out of its path, irresistible until it had reached its goal. That was the history of the Russian and Serbian campaigns of 1915, and the history of the French campaign of 1914 until the avalanche was stopped at the Marne.

So MACKENSEN leaped at Rumania's back in the Dobrudja, while FALKENHAYN launched his masses at her throat in Transylvania. The experienced and overconfident Rumanian troops ran like the Union Army at Bull Run, but the panic lasted only long enough to extort from King FERDINAND that terrified cry which proved his unlikeness to his grim and dauntless old comrade, PETER of Serbia. The Rumanian Army, green in war as it was, is credited with having as good stuff as any in Europe, and is beginning to show that it has. It stopped MACKENSEN, and now it has stopped FALKENHAYN.

Whether FALKENHAYN inflicts the next defeat or whether the Rumanians inflict it does not matter much. The drive has been stopped. A smash that does not smash all the way through becomes a deadlock. That is what happened at the Marne, and it is the best the Germans can hope for now. There are temporary successes in a deadlock, but a smash that fails cannot become a smash again. On the other hand, the Rumanians can hope for something better than a deadlock; they can hope, with constant reinforcement, to turn the Germans back and become Brusiloffs on a smaller scale.

Not only to the courage and good stuff of the momentarily panic-stricken Rumanians, but to the prompt and effective assistance of the Russians, is the check due. For once the Allies were not too late. Promptness was never before considered one of the Russian military virtues, and it was on the lack of it that those wonderful German psychologists built so confidently in their expectation of ending the war in 1914. Race psychology will have to go into the discard before this war is over; the slow Russian was prompt in the Balkans, where the nimble French and the awakened British had been too tardy to save Serbia. The Russians, however, would not have been the only troops to come to Rumania's aid if it had not been for the deadly threat in the rear that has held SARRAIL's army motionless and clogged his steps when he did begin to move. That threat is Greece, and it explains the summary acts which the Allies have at last begun to commit in that country. If Rumania had fallen, it would have been Greece that destroyed her; Greece, by holding her rescuers back. Greece, by breaking her treaty with Serbia, did what she could to destroy that ally of hers, but she could not have saved her in any case; her part in the destruction of Rumania would have been effective and decisive. No wonder King FERDINAND begged the Allies to be less susceptible of Greece's feelings and to think more of Rumania, who had ventured her life in their cause.

THE TARIFF IN THE CAMPAIGN.

It was announced as with authority not long ago that Professor TAUSSIG would probably be Chairman of the Tariff Commission which the President is to appoint. Professor TAUSSIG now declares that he supports the President for re-election. The suggestion will be heard that it is a case of cause and effect. The President will profit more by the fact than by the sneer. He took his Federal Reserve Chairman from Wall Street in disregard of what might be said about it, and has profited more by the appointment than by pandering to the false sentiment against Wall Street. He might have shirked the tariff issue in the campaign by saying nothing about the sort of Commission he intended to appoint. He might have betrayed tariff reform by appointing Democratic protectionists of the kind which before cost the party dear. What he did was to throw down the gauntlet to the Republican tariff reactionaries.

There are some issues in the campaign on which it may be said that the candidates are on the same side, differing only in their utterances. That cannot be said about the tariff issue, of which Mr. HUGHES makes so much. We know what sort of tariff reform to expect from him. He daily promises or threatens to repeat the mistake which was the undoing of the Republicans when they raised the tariff which they were commissioned to reduce. Now there is a Democratic opportunity to repeat that bid for the support of the privileged interests, and it is not availed of. The Republicans may make that mistake twice, but the Democrats will not make it once. Professor TAUSSIG does the Republicans no injustice when he says:

> The Republicans propose no discoverable change in domestic policy except on the tariff, where they threaten a return to a crude protectionism.

There will be nothing like that with the assistance of a Commission under Professor TAUSSIG. His views are a guarantee that the tariff will be revised without fear or favor, and without the aid or consent of either the politicians or the trusts. Under President WILSON and Commissioner TAUSSIG a compact little band of sellers will not be licensed to exploit 100,000,000 buyers for the sake of the sellers, and without advantage either to farmers or wage earners.

Mr. HUGHES's challenge to public opinion on this twice-settled issue is equally bold and mistaken. The President's acceptance of the challenge is bolder and better judged. The Republican invitation to repeat the distress which followed the McKinley tariff, or the doubled tariff which followed the war of 1812, when conditions so closely resembled those now existing, is a snare spread in vain. In nothing else has Mr. HUGHES so weakened himself. In nothing else has the President appeared to better advantage than in his keeping of the Democratic faith in this respect.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

There is a mystery that should be cleared up about the report printed by The Sun on Wednesday morning that our Government had accepted Germany's proposed settlement of the Lusitania controversy. The Sun said that its Washington correspondent had obtained "from a source close to "the State Department a paraphrase "of the note which Count VON BERN"STORFF, the German Ambassador, ad"dressed to Secretary LANSING on Feb. "16 last, outlining the terms of set"tlement of the Lusitania case." It was asserted in the Washington dispatch printed by our neighbor that the German Ambassador's note recited the terms of the German proposal which had been discussed in a long series of conferences between Secretary LANSING and Count VON BERNSTORFF, that on the basis of these conferences an agreement was reached, the nature of which is set forth in the Ambassador's note, as yet unpublished. The dispatch then says:

> The United States recognizes that the attack of the German submarine commander on the passenger ship Lusitania was justifiable, but makes the point that the loss of American lives was not justifiable.

It is very evident that our neighbor The Sun was grossly imposed upon, for the statement that we have admitted that the attack on the Lusitania was justifiable is, of course, a monstrous falsehood. It is equally evident that this flagrant misrepresentation was put forth for political effect in the campaign. It was intended to do harm to the Democratic cause and the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The interest that would be served by the publication of the calumny is plain enough to the view, but we are amazed by the explanation of The Evening Sun that "as the matter stands it "would appear that Ambassador VON "BERNSTORFF has written a formal "communication to the State Depart"ment which he regards as embody"ing a settlement of the Lusitania "controversy"; that "according to "intimate information it [the note] "assumes an agreement between the "United States and Germany that the "commander of the German subma"rine was justified in sinking the "Lusitania"; and, further, that Mr. FOLK's emphatic denial that any settlement or agreement has been reached "simply leaves the public, as it cer"tainly must the Ambassador and the "German Foreign Office, overwhelmed "with wonder."

Following the publication of the falsehood and its authoritative denial, this is very strange. Certainly The Sun does not wish to be understood as intimating that the source of its information was the German Ambassador. That is altogether out of the question. With the memory of the Sackville-West incident still fresh in memory at Washington, nobody would for one moment believe that the representative of any foreign Government could have been concerned in the publication of such a statement. The comment of The Evening Sun upon the matter tends to increase the public perplexity and the public wonder at the attempted perpetration of such a deception. Who is responsible? It is a matter of sufficient interest and of sufficient gravity to justify the demand that the mystery be cleared up.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Appeal to Touch All Hearts.

As new cases of infantile paralysis in this city are now so few in number that the Health Department considers it no longer necessary to report them otherwise than in its regular bulletins, the danger of infection can be regarded as practically at an end. But, though the epidemic, as such, has ceased, its direst consequences remain in the shape of hundreds and hundreds of children who are still in at least as much need of skilled care as they were while the disease was in its acute stage. It is a lamentable and pathetic fact that many of them—perhaps a majority—are not receiving the attention and assistance that were freely theirs while their illness constituted a peril for the general public as well as for themselves.

Now these children are no menace to others, but in a multitude of cases what is called their recovery will be nothing better than condemnation to cruel deformity and lifelong helplessness, more or less nearly complete, unless they can have, at once and for months to come, treatment of a kind which their parents, because of poverty, are quite unable to give them.

The difficulty to be met is not the lack of places where the necessary manipulations can be obtained, or of doctors competent to bestow them; it lies in the inability of the tenement mothers and fathers, struggling hard as most of them are to make a living, to take the paralyzed children to the orthopedic hospitals and clinics where many of them could be cured and the rest saved from the extremity of their misfortune. To do this, several times a week, and week after week for a period of a year or more, is almost impossible for the very poor because of the time it takes, and the incidental losses and expenses.

The terrible consequence is that not a few of these children are doomed to worse than death unless means of transporting to and from the willing doctors can be provided. This has already been done in part, but it is in a degree far too small to meet the situation. The gift or loan of a dozen or more automobiles, in addition to the two already in use for the purpose, is the instant and pressing need, and surely, in a city as generously responsive to calls for aid as is New York, this appeal will not be long ignored.

Experiences of Women in the West.

Evidence of the refining and sweetening influences which women will bring to bear on politics when they get the vote has not been discoverable in the reports of the treatment accorded out West to the feminine campaigners for Mr. HUGHES. Whatever may be anybody's opinion of the doctrines preached and the policies advocated by this band of orators, they, in speaking their minds, are as well within both right and custom, as established in the United States, as anybody could possibly be. Yet in many places they have been treated with a discourtesy and unfairness quite without precedent in American political history. The effort—a systematized effort and a persistent one, by the way—has been, not to answer or refute their arguments, but to silence them.

The masculine "spellbinder" has been subjected, not infrequently, in the past, to questions in reality or pretense intended to embarrass him, but as a rule he has been allowed to present his appeal to the voters without serious interruption, and the men who didn't want to hear him stayed away from his meeting, whether it was in a hired hall or on the street. These women have not been thus privileged. Again and again, in the very part of the country where women are supposed to be most valued and most tenderly respected, they have suffered everything except physical assault, and most of the affronts to which they have been subjected came from other women!

The spirit of fair play seems to be entirely lacking in these other women, most of whom, including the most ruthless and violent of them, have had from several to many years of training in the exercise of political power. There has been, indeed, something of what may be called persecution by men—by those, for instance, who have meanly tried to excite animosities against the visitors by exploiting the wholly irrelevant fact that some of the campaigners are rich and by spreading the falsehood that all of them are. This, however, was a trivial matter in comparison with the doings of the other sex, and it has been viewed and reprehended as a decidedly dirty trick by the decent men in both parties.

One observes with pleasure and satisfaction, however, that courtesy and fairness, so conspicuously absent in the Middle West, have survived in California; among the women as among the men.

His Charges Seem Exaggerated.

There is excuse, though perhaps not reason, for suspecting that in the Cooper Union speech of Sing Sing's best known Warden more than a trace could be found of what the psychologists call "the delusion of persecution." This delusion exists, of course, in numberless gradations, the army of its victims extending all the way from close to the man with a just grievance to him who has none at all. Few indeed of us can claim always to have been wholly free from it, and its beginnings are quite compatible with what, rightly enough, passes for mental normality. Yet allowance should always be made for it, whenever its manifestations can be seen, and the clearest of them all, perhaps, is to be found in him who, because he has been thwarted or opposed by somebody at a single point, forgets and ignores assistance and sympathy received from that same person at times when the two were in agreement.

If, as Mr. OSBORNE says, Governor WHITMAN has always been antagonistic to him and to his reforms and policies, the Governor concealed that fact with wonderful skill from many of Mr. OSBORNE's friends and admirers. Surely the Warden's enemies get little comfort from the dismissal of Supt. RUST, from the selection of Mr. KIRCHWEY for Warden ad interim, from Mr. OSBORNE's restoration to his old place, or from the putting, even temporarily, of Mr. DERRICK at the head of the prison. All these things, as well as his refusal to heed, before they were proved, the charges that were made against Mr. OSBORNE, and the seemingly sincere satisfaction with which their disproof was welcomed, tend to show that Governor WHITMAN, for one reason or another, was not a foe of Mr. OSBORNE. Yet Mr. OSBORNE insists that he always was and is! It is hard to believe.

TESTS OF COURAGE.

A Progressive Finds President's Record Better Than Mr. Hughes's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a former Progressive of the ardent type and as a manufacturer to whom a high protective tariff would be the greatest boon may I be permitted to express an opinion on the coming election? If the Progressive vote is to decide this contest, the reasons which actuate the vote of each must be clear-cut and convincing. We must take stock among ourselves frankly and without unreasoning prejudice or personal selfishness.

To rehearse in detail the arguments pro and con would be mere repetition of what has already appeared in these columns. And it would be unnecessary, too, for back of all Republican attacks up to date the most important theme has been the so-called cowardice and vacillation of the President. This is noticeable in recent Republican advertisements. Of all I have seen, including those in the magazines and in the newspapers of Boston and Springfield, Mass., only one has mentioned at length the constructive characteristics of Hughes's life. All the rest have been personal denunciation of Wilson, either direct or implied.

Is it true, then, that Mr. Wilson is a coward? Or, rather, is he any more cowardly than Mr. Hughes? To prove the cowardice of Wilson without proving the bravery of Hughes is getting us nowhere.

The two men have had essentially the same test in three separate instances during the last three months. The first instance was in connection with woman suffrage. Upon being asked if he favored a Federal amendment President Wilson promptly replied "No." At the same time Mr. Hughes came out for a Federal amendment, giving as his reason for doing so his fear of the bitterness of the women's fight for the vote. The second test came at the time of the eight-hour law controversy. Mr. Wilson pitched in promptly, assumed responsibility for everything, got the railroads red hot, and had the law passed which he believed in. In discussing this law Howard Elliott calls attention to the fact that investors in railway securities number over 600,000. It is a fine bit of sophistry to brand Mr. Wilson as a coward for antagonizing 600,000 votes in order to win the 400,000 of the railway brotherhoods. And what was Mr. Hughes's attitude during all this storm? He was snugly down in the cabin waiting for the squall to pass. When it did he came out bold as a lion for the popular side. In other words, Mr. Wilson risked much and achieved something. Mr. Hughes did neither.

The third test has been on the hyphenate issue. If Mr. Wilson has shown his cowardice on this question what has been the brand of valor with which to characterize Mr. Hughes's stand? The truth is of course that Hughes has no stand, but is frankly truckling for this vote, whereas Wilson's attitude has been straightforward and manly from the first.

It is a sore temptation for us Progressives to follow Roosevelt through thick and thin. We believe him a fearless fighter, a master statesman, a great leader. But even we Progressives must remember that in the choice of Presidents Roosevelt has not been always right, as even he will admit. Does the present stand of Hughes toward alien Americans remind us of Roosevelt? Is that the type of Hughes bravery we are to expect? Is it not the very kind of valor Roosevelt will be the first to condemn, after Hughes is in the White House?

With all sincere respect to the Colonel, it is not fair for him or for any one else to question our right to choose our candidate on the evidence before us, and on nothing else. What the evidence plainly shows is that cowardice and vacillation are no more to be attributed to Wilson than to Hughes; in fact a good deal less so.

ERNEST G. DRAPER.

New York, Oct. 13, 1916.

Begging for Strikers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In several of the cities that I visit I find men on the streets with tin cups and hand organs, begging nickels and pennies for the support of the families of the striking car men of New York City—so cards in their hats state. Wouldn't it be better for them to go to work instead of begging from women and children for their support?

TRAVELER.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1916.

ACCEPTS HUGHES'S ANSWER

Prof. Van Tyne Thinks "Hyphenates" Will Be Disappointed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some six weeks ago you published a letter of mine expressing my unwillingness to support Mr. Hughes unless by some unequivocal utterance he made it impossible for any reasonable "hyphenate" voter to claim him as the logical candidate of those who demand subservience to Germany. His recent reply in Louisville to the question as to what he would have done in the case of the Lusitania is very satisfactory to me.

Any "hyphenate" whose mind works so regardless of the rules of logic as to conclude that Mr. Hughes would have solved our diplomatic controversies with Germany more to Teutonic taste than has President Wilson is welcome to his delusion. As for me, I shall vote for Mr. Hughes and expect to see him show moral courage even in the face of "frightful" Germany, the international "Bugaboo Bill."

C. H. VAN TYNE.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 17, 1916.

Country Before College.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Because I am a graduate of Brown University I have been asked to vote for Hughes because he is also a Brown man. The religious and college society affiliations of Hughes might also be urged as reasons why I should vote for him. It seems to me that such considerations should be wholly eliminated in deciding the duty of a voter in such a case. My concern is more for my country than for my college. President Wilson has shown that he possesses needed qualities that Hughes lacks. As has been said, the gratitude of the country for the remarkable things that Wilson has accomplished should be shown by re-electing him to the Presidency, and the welfare of not only our country but the world makes it urgent that he be continued in a position where he may further manifest his remarkable statesmanship, his world-wide views, and his humanitarian sympathies, qualities which at least are not conspicuous in his opponent.

BARNARD G. TAYLOR,
Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Penn.,
Oct. 18, 1916.

Mr. Perkins's Open Letter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that George W. Perkins sent an "open" letter yesterday to President Wilson at Shadow Lawn. Mr. Perkins's letter to the President would be much more interesting reading were he to throw some light on his own activities as Managing Director of Political Parties. Of course, most people know the guiding influence, but not all. Most people know, but would like details of the deal between Perkins and Roosevelt at Chicago, when Roosevelt abandoned his ship, with all on board, to sink or swim. Why can't Mr. Perkins be obliging and enlighten the people as to the kind of a deal he made with Roosevelt? Mr. Perkins likes to write "open" letters and could write one that would really be interesting if he would.

E. A. REPPERT.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

The Kaiser's Phrase.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am told that long before Lord Avebury spoke to me about the Germanic nations as "North Aryans" the handy term had been used by William II. In the presence of German and Norwegian men of war, the Emperor once unveiled near Vangsnes, on the picturesque Sogne fiord, a huge bronze statue of Fritjof, the saga-viking of the Norse voyagers of old. On that occasion the Kaiser made a spirited speech on Scandinavian soil and said:

"This statue is a sign of Norse, German, and Anglo-Saxon thankfulness. All North Aryan nations are grateful that they are of one blood, and conjointly have been able to accomplish great things for the development of the world's civilization. May they also stand together in future stanchly and loyally for the benefit of all mankind."

Lord Avebury, it seems, subsequently extended the imperial phrase, "North Aryan," to the United States of America.

ERNEST P. HORRWITZ.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

Mrs. Atherton's Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Atherton, who is so perfectly sure that the unspeakable Germans are inoculating the French soldiers with tubercle bacilli, now writes on the authority of two French Generals (also unnamed) that the sick and wounded French soldiers do not get the right kind of food from their own commissary and asks us to aid them.

If she were a little more critical I wonder if she would not see that it is the failure of the soldiers to get the best and most suitable food and clothing, &c., which predisposes them to the ravages of tuberculosis.

GEORGE F UNGAR.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

Mail That Germany Destroys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a good deal of talk and the usual note writing by our Administration concerning the delays that the British find it necessary to cause in the handling of the mails. But at least the British only delay our letters; they don't destroy them unread. I have not heard of any note being sent to Germany yet concerning all the mail on board the Stephano, which was wantonly sent to the bottom without any examination or censorship whatever. And did our worthy Executive ever complain to Germany about the mail that was sunk with the Lusitania or the Sussex?

ALBERT LEE.

New York, Oct. 16, 1916.

A Lusitania "Disavowal."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Sun has taken the President to task upon a false rumor that he had accepted a settlement of the Lusitania case which did not include a "disavowal" of the attack upon her.

Technically I do not see how the act of a Captain under orders from the Admiralty could be "disavowed"; but by the dismissal of von Tirpitz, who ordered it, Germany has given a virtual disavowal of far greater significance.

C. W. Y.

New York, Oct. 19, 1916.

Three Cheers!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While attending a meeting of the Hughes Alliance at 217 Broadway about 12:30 this afternoon, the speaker, after delivering his address, called for three rousing cheers for our "Peerless Leader." Well, almost every one present cheered for Wilson just as loud as they knew how, and not one single cheer for Hughes. I guess that is a fair example of how the voters feel about Wilson and Hughes.

B. ARONSON.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

TO A TRAINED NURSE.

I saw a dogwood tree, last Spring,
In a dark valley.
It was an austere day of mist,
And the gray hedges were sobbing.
But, bending down in the twilight,
The dogwood showed a coif of white.
Gleaming and tender,
It touched with compassionate sweet hands
The wan, sleeping wood.

So, in this dim room,
You bend down to my youth,
Lying with shadowed eyes,
Fettered in the frost of pain.

Like a proud tree
That wrings the sap of strength
From black days,
You stand in the twilight
And bend down to me.
Your coif is a white blossom,
Your hand is a blossom,
And your breast . . .

FLORENCE RIPLEY MASTIN.

THE ATTEMPT TO "PUNISH" THE PRESIDENT.

A Prediction That the Voters Will Not Allow Mr. Hughes to Profit by German-American Resentment.

By PROFESSOR J. E. CREIGHTON,
Dean of the Graduate School, Cornell University.

Ithaca, Oct. 18, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a certain group of voters in the country calling themselves German-Americans who propose to demonstrate their power in the coming elections by defeating President Wilson. They boast that they have the necessary number of votes in the different States to make certain the end they have in view, and they intend not only to "punish" President Wilson, but also at the same time to make clear to all those elected to political offices the fate which will overtake them if they refuse to use these offices to promote the interests of Germany. They are a little confused, like the rest of us, regarding the position of Mr. Hughes; but they are able to see that he has a proper respect for the "German-American vote," and is most carefully refraining from saying anything to alienate it. It seems reasonable to suppose, they accordingly argue, that after the election, when they shall have given striking proof of their political power by defeating Wilson and the other men whom they have marked for "punishment," Mr. Hughes will be even more solicitous to retain their favor. But however that may be, the duty of the hour for these patriots is to take vengeance on Wilson. He has committed the unpardonable sin, he has been guilty of lèse-majesté, he has "humiliated" Germany and forced her to abandon the unrestricted use of her submarines, thus forcing her strongest weapon from her hands. The wrongs of the Fatherland are to be avenged by the American ballot! Besides, far from being conciliatory or even respectful to this organized body of voters, Wilson treats them with contempt, and asks the votes only of those who are unreservedly loyal to the United States. The man is hopeless, "unverschämt," and must be destroyed.

It is difficult to get any trustworthy information as to how many actual voters are involved in this conspiracy. It is impossible to accept the claims of its representatives and to suppose that it embraces the great mass of citizens of German birth and of German family. But, on the other hand, no one can doubt the existence of an organized German party in this country, banded together with the avowed purpose of defeating the President for the stand he has taken with regard to Germany's method of carrying on submarine warfare, and that this party is being supported in its program by nearly all the papers published throughout the country in the German language. This movement is open, boastful of its strength, and unabashing in defense of its purpose. It is high time for the rest of the country to realize the serious character of this menace. Its existence overshadows and postpones every other issue of this campaign. All other questions can wait; the question whether the United States is to be governed from within or from without is one that must be settled at once, and settled so decisively that it will never again be raised.

This sedition should be scattered and suppressed before election day by bold and patriotic action on the part of Mr. Hughes. If he will himself denounce its objects and methods openly and unequivocally, and will put himself squarely beside Mr. Wilson in asking that those who do not put America first should not vote for him, the movement will no longer have any centre or rallying point, and will fall to pieces and slink away like a guilty thing surprised. The voters are waiting for some declaration of this kind from Mr. Hughes. I voted twice for Mr. Hughes for Governor of New York, and feel encouraged by the fine record which he made in that office to believe that he will very soon hit out against the hyphenated party which insults him by claiming that he is its nominee, and that he is to be elected through its votes as the chosen instrument in "punishing" the President.

I do not believe that he is "100 per cent. a candidate," any more than I believe that Woodrow Wilson is "too proud to fight." These unfortunate phrases might well be buried together as twin follies. Candidate or not, Mr. Hughes, I am confident, will refuse to countenance, or even passively to profit by, the efforts of a party which is avowedly acting in the interests of a foreign nation.

But if he fails us at this point, as I do not think he will, the unhyphenated American voters will attend to the matter themselves on election day. Whatever may become of Mr. Hughes and his candidacy, it is certain that the voters are not going to stand by and see the President "punished" (more Germanico) for endeavoring to safeguard American lives on the high seas and to maintain international law. It is a great Prussian game, this game of Strafen, but it will find short shrift here. This isn't Belgium.

J. E. CREIGHTON.

A DOUBTFUL AIR RAID.

Nuernberg Newspaper Ridiculed the Story of a French Attack.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To Mr. Gottheil's interesting commentary on your editorial article which referred to the alleged dropping of a French bomb on Nürnberg on Aug. 2, 1914, may be added the following reference:

In "What Germany Thinks," a book written by Thomas F. A. Smith, who was for several years immediately before the war an English lecturer in Erlangen University, it is stated that in the Kölnische Zeitung of Aug. 2, 1914, there is a paragraph announcing that "a military report has just come in, stating that French airmen dropped bombs in the neighborhood of Nürnberg this morning." The professor adds that he has in his possession a file of the Nürnberg paper Fränkische Tagepost for the whole month of August, 1914, and that it contains absolutely no mention of any air raid on or near Nürnberg. He further says that the Nürnberg paper Fränkischer Kurier of Aug. 1, 1915, contains an article which states that the news of these alleged airmen, whom nobody saw, was spread throughout the length and breadth of the German Empire. This paper (Kurier) ridicules the whole affair.

Professor Smith gives further similar instances where newspapers published a hundred or more miles away from some particular locality report the dropping of bombs there, while the newspapers published in the locality contain no reference to any such experience.

The professor is strongly prejudiced, but his book is especially interesting because of the large number of quotations it contains from German periodicals published since July 31, 1914. Until the blockade and censorship tightened up about a year ago, it was comparatively easy to get German current literature of this sort, and his long residence in Germany had taught Professor Smith what papers might be most likely to contain interesting matter.

E. HENRY LACOMBE.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

The Shakespeare Garden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been informed that the Shakespeare Garden in Central Park is about to be removed on the plea that it is inartistic. As a student of art, may I say that it is, in my opinion, one of the prettiest places in the Park. The estimate of a private individual may not have the weight of the opinion of the expert landscape gardener in the employ of the city, but, inasmuch as the Park is the recreation ground of the people, they should in some degree be considered. I should regret very much if the garden were removed, and in this I voice not only my own sentiment but that of many friends who have found inspiration in its beauty.

ELSA ROSENFELD.

New York, Oct. 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take great pleasure in instructing my daughter of 7 the names of the different plants which are so conveniently located at the Shakespeare Garden. There are three thousand plants, I've been told, and it seems just the thing to have for people to enjoy, and so instructive to both young and old. Every Sunday it is my intense pleasure to visit this Park, and it seems to be the same to all my friends.

Mrs. MACNAT.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

A Double Calamity.

A double calamity has left the family of Peter R. without a cent, and his wife with little strength to earn. The cave-in of a dark cellar where he was working killed Peter instantly. A month later a bank failure caused the loss of the insurance which Mrs. R. had just received, and she was penniless, with four young children to feed and clothe. The mother is trying bravely to meet this second calamity. She is a small, delicate woman, bent over with chronic rheumatism, which makes continuous exertion very painful and difficult, and she is quite unable to meet the needs of her four children. Only immediate assistance, good food, and medical care can, step by step, build her up. For this widow's immediate needs the Charity Organization Society appeals for $100. Gifts sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

The following gifts, sent in response to a previous appeal for another family, are acknowledged with thanks: Mrs. Henry W. Hardon, $3; Anonymous, $15.

THE WOMEN'S TRAIN.

A Complaint That Its Purpose Has Been Misrepresented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the Hughes women's campaign train left New York on Oct. 2, it was on the suggestion of the Republican National Committee that there were 4,000,000 women voters in the twelve suffrage States, and that it might be worth while to make a special effort to win those votes, or a majority of them, although it was hoped at the same time the women's appeal would be listened to with equal favor by the men.

The women who were asked to represent on the train the Hughes Alliance and the Republican women of New York represented nothing else but the Hughes Alliance and the National Republican Party. They were not going out to campaign for suffrage or for any private interests separate from those of Republican men. It was not a "woman's movement." Still less was it in any sense a demonstration of "society" or snobbishness.

Unfortunately, the very simple and straightforward carrying out of such a novel idea as a women's campaign train attracted a kind of publicity which was certainly not desired nor deserved by the women who were to travel on the train or the women from all parts of the country who had generously contributed to finance it. The reporters sent with the train were discovered to be not political reporters, but reporters of "society news." Those who could not make accounts amusing to read would not find their articles acceptable. Only one paper sent a man who understood what the Hughes pleaders were talking about. The only woman sent who had political opinions of any kind was a Democratic radical, and it can be imagined what the "billion-dollar flier" of the Republican women would look like to her.

The "billion-dollar flier," by the way, was a clever piece of advertising by the Democratic managers, which they should be congratulated on. The full page they took must have cost some money, but it was nearly worth it. It might have queered the Hughes women for half their journey. That circus page would take some living down. The selection of the women campaigners, however, seems to be a selection of the right stuff to beat anything of that kind. Any New Yorker who feels sorry to think New York women have gone out West to make fools of themselves in this particular way would feel cheered to read the accounts in local papers which have been sent back to the rooms of the Women's Committee in the National Republican Headquarters building. A

PRAYERS FOR ARMY AND NAVY ADOPTED

Despite Vehement Objections in the Episcopal House of Deputies.

MELISH LEADS OPPOSITION

Says Their Adoption Will Do Irreparable Injury to the Youth of the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Preparedness prevailed over pacificism and Socialism today in the House of Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Moolah Temple echoed with the impassioned oratory of the Rev. Dr. John Howard Melish, a Christian Socialist rector from Brooklyn, who opposed to the last parliamentary ditch the prayers for the army and navy of the United States proposed for the revised Book of Common Prayer. He went down to defeat at last. He called the attention of the Deputies as he cried out against the linking of the Prince of Peace with the God of Vengeance.

The new prayer for the army asks the God of Hosts to stretch forth His almighty arm "to strengthen and protect the soldiers of our country; to support them in the day of battle and in time of peace to keep them safe from all evil." The final petition is that they may serve without reproach, as having before them the vision of the risen Lord."

"It is not my desire here," said Dr. Melish, "to precipitate a debate on the question of national preparedness, nor upon the question of pacifist versus militarist; but if we adopt these prayers we shall be doing an injury to the youth of this nation that is irreparable. It is true of a nation, as it is true of an individual, that whatsoever a man thinketh in his heart, so is he. If we put a prayer like this before the youth of our nation and offer the petitions which this prayer makes, we are bringing upon this nation in the years ahead a similar catastrophe and calamity to that which is overwhelming the nations beyond the Atlantic at this moment.

"I wish to oppose these prayers on the ground that, first of all, they have no vision. I submit to you that the committee on the revision and the enrichment of the Prayer Book labored to give us a prayer for peace and brought forth a prayer for the army and navy. There is a vision which is held by many men whom I have tried to understand and labored during all my ministry to get in touch with—the workers."

As he proceeded to develop his objections, Dr. Melish was stopped by the Chairman, who told him that his time had expired. In the skirmish to extend the time the Rev. J. B. Dunn of Lynchburg, Va., exclaimed in a voice trembling with emotion:

"I want to warn the House of Deputies that it will reject at its peril the prophetic utterances of the deputy from Long Island."

Dr. Melish, when opportunity had been voted to him, returned to the charge.

"My second point," he added, "is that the prayer is without sense. It asks for things which cannot possibly be granted. It is impossible for soldiers to serve without reproach. We are asking God to grant something that is entirely without meaning, for war cannot be waged without reproach.

"My third point is that the prayer is without Christianity. It prays to the God of Hosts. It calls up the view of deity which was held by Joshua, a view which was held by wandering tribes when they invaded the land of Canaan. That vision, I trust, has faded from the minds of Christian peoples. For now we pray to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, not the Lord of armed hosts. We pray to one who has made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on the face of the whole earth.

"I believe in praying for soldiers and sailors, and may I give you a prayer—just a few lines—that will put in the things which I have in mind, namely, a vision of the future, when wars shall be no more?".

The Socialist rector proposed the following substitute for the committee's prayer for the army:

"O God, who hast taught us to love our enemies and to do good unto them that hate us, bless our soldiers and sailors for their swift obedience and their willingness to answer the call of duty, but inspire them none the less with a hatred of war, and may they never for love of private glory or advancement provoke its coming. May our young men still rejoice to die for their country with the valor of their fathers, but teach our age nobler methods of matching our strength and more effective ways of giving our life for the flag."

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, said that whatever views one might entertain of war the fact remained that young men of this country had been turned away from their usual paths to devote themselves to the service of the country, whether for "watchful waiting" or for the patrolling of the border.

"While they sail the seas and watch the borders," he added, "are we not going to pray for them? I am opposed to leaving out these prayers for the army and the navy."

George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia said that the army and the navy did not get the nation into trouble, but that they got it out of trouble. He favored the adoption of the original prayer. The substitute was finally overwhelmed.

Offer "A Prayer for Social Justice."

The Socialist element, after taking council together in the social service tent in the adjoining lot, introduced "a prayer for social justice," which is now before the committee. It is intended to counteract the prayer "for all who labor," in which the worker asks for deliverance from the discordant service of Manhattan.

Its sponsor is the Rev. George Israel Browne of Lancaster, Penn, a Socialist. The text of the petiton is as follows:

"O God, who hast taught us by Thy blessed Son that we cannot serve both Mammon and Thee, send upon us the anointing fire of Thy unquenchable Spirit, that we may uproot the worship of money which corrupts our land and all the nations of the world. Lay the axe, O God, to the root of the tree which brings forth the corrupt fruit of misery and war. Guide us in the upbuilding of the commonwealth of brotherhood, wherein service shall be the test of honor and worship; and give us grace to endure martyrdom, if need be, in the preaching of Thy full Gospel, that all men may know the truth which shall set them free to live the life of brothers. We ask it through Him who gave up His life that all men may enter into the fullness of life, both here and hereafter, even the same Thy Son Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

The activities of the avowed Socialists in the convention represent only a tithe of the quickened social consciousness of this convention. Everywhere there appear evidences of a desire to meet new conditions. The Social Service Commission pavilion pitched in the vacant lot, at first regarded a Cave of Adullams, has become more a tabernacle of a new order.

"Memorial Day" Prayer Adopted.

It is symptomatic that memories of the days of the civil war no longer stir the Deputies from the North and the South. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks suggested that instead of heading a proposed prayer "Memorial Day," that it be called "a prayer for patriots," so that it might apply equally to Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. The Rev. Stewart McQueen of Alabama said that, representing as he did the younger generation of the South, he saw no reason why there should be any change, as the time had come when the brave were honored no matter on what side they had fought. The title "Memorial Day" was finally adopted, and the wording of the petition, unaltered, can serve for both the Blue and the Gray.

There are murmurs of dissent among the Southern delegates, however, as to the probable outcome of the decision reached both by the Bishops and the Deputies in favor of the minority report on the racial episcopate. The mind of the convention now is that the interests of the negroes can be looked after by a suffragan bishop who may be of their own race. The majority report favored creating districts to be presided over by a negro Bishop who should have jurisdiction over those of his race in a diocese over which a white Bishop was the head. Certain amendments to the constitution have since been proposed, however, which would give suffragans a vote as well as a voice in the House of Bishops, and in the event of the death of a Bishop the suffragan would be placed in charge of a diocese until a successor was chosen. Some of the churchman beyond the Mason and Dixon line fear that they might find at the head of their dioceses a colored Bishop. Hence it is expected that the amendments will be strongly opposed.

MISS E. P. STEWART MARRIED

Weds Alexander M. Hall, 2d, in Her Father's Home.

Miss Elizabeth Peabody Stewart, daughter of Alexander Mair Stewart of 755 Park Avenue, and Alexander Mitchell Hall, 2d, were married at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's father by the Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The house was decorated with Autumn flowers. Only the immediate members of the families of the bride and bridegroom were present, and there were no bridal attendants. The bride wore a blue velvet traveling gown embroidered with gold and trimmed with sable, topped with a large black hat. Her corsage bouquet of orange blossoms was worn by her mother at her wedding.

Miss Gouldsbury to Wed.

Miss Veronica Marie Louise Gouldsbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gouldsbury of Pelham, and Francis J. McCloskey of this city will be married in St. Catherine's Church on Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock in the morning by Mgr. McNichol. Miss Gouldsbury's sister will be her only attendant, and the bridegroom's brother will be his best man. Miss Gouldsbury's father until his retirement was for many years an auditor in the Department of Finance in this city.

Mrs. J. C. Gordon Weds.

Mrs. Joseph C. Gordon, widow of John J. Gordon, of Rockaway Beach, where she had lived for many years, was married yesterday in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, to Frank Minton Van Natta, advertising manager of the Aetna Explosives Company.

THURBER—BROWNING.

Alfred E. Thurber, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Thurber, and Miss Katherine S. Browning, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Browning, of 708 Madison Avenue, were married at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Barnabas's Church at Irvington-on-Hudson by the Rev. Frederick Courtney of St. James's Church, this city, and the Rev. Neely Colton of St. Barnabas's.

The bride, who wore a trained gown of white satin and point lace, and the lace veil worn also by her grandmother and two of her sisters at their weddings, walked with her father, Mr. Browning, who gave her in marriage. Her attendants were her sister, Mrs. H. Stuart Green, and the Misses Nathalie Browning, another sister; Therese Browning, a cousin, and Henrietta Talcott, Florence Burroughs, and Marjorie Stillcock.

Mr. Thurber had Marshall Prentiss, as his best man, and the ushers were Hamilton Davis, James Brewster, Jr., Herbert L. Mills, George F. Dickinson, and H. Stuart Green.

FRAZEE—PICARD.

Miss Edna S. Picard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Picard of 255 West Ninetieth Street, was married to Charles Harrison Frazee of this city at 8:30 o'clock last evening in the West End Presbyterian Church, at 105th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, by the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin and tulle, embroidered with silver and pearls. Her tulle veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. Mrs. Harold Tumison, matron of honor, was the bride's only attendant.

Richard Albert Picard, brother of the bride, was the best man, and the ushers were Harold Tumison and Claude L. Reale. After a trip to the Pacific Coast Mr. and Mrs. Frazee will make their home in this city.

CHAPIN—HUTCHINSON.

Miss Elsie Cranston Hutchinson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert H. Hutchinson of 521 West 111th Street, and Warren Blanchard Chapin, Jr., were married yesterday afternoon in the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street, by the Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the church. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Genevra Gubbins Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gubbins of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Genevra Gubbins, to William Renwick McCarroll, son of William McCarroll, a former Public Service Commissioner. Miss Gubbins is a graduate of Smith College.

ART WORKS SHOWN BY SIR EDGAR SPEYER

Baronet Who Left England After the War Lends Exhibit to Metropolitan.

CRETAN POTTERY ON VIEW

Models of Vessels Buried More Than 3,000 Years Ago on View in Recent Accessions Room.

Sir Edgar Speyer, it was announced yesterday, has lent two important works of art to the Metropolitan Museum. The fact that Sir Edgar, who left England in June, 1915, after resigning his Privy Councilorship and requesting that his baronetcy be revoked, had at least a part of his art collection in America caused many persons to wonder whether he intended to make his home in this country permanently. Friends said last night that Sir Edgar, so far as they knew, had not made up his mind not to return to England. The objects put on exhibition were brought over by him from England when he came last year.

The exhibits are a portrait by Roger van der Weyden and an old Burgundian tapestry. The portrait is said to be almost 500 years old, and is in an excellent state of preservation. It is a likeness of Leonelle d'Este, and shows a man of stern and dignified presence holding in his slender, long-fingered hand a small hammer. The painting is reputed to have been made by the Flemish master in Ferrera when the artist was on his way to Rome in 1450. Van der Weyden is said to have first introduced painting in oil in Italy. The portrait is hung in Gallery 34. The tapestry, a large square of beautiful design, dates back to the second half of the fifteenth century. It shows a knight on horseback, Jean de Mathefelow, who was knighted by Charles VII. of France in 1448. It is to be seen on the wall of one of the rooms in the Department of Decorative Arts.

Sir Edgar is a brother of James Speyer of this city, and was a member of the banking firm of Speyer & Co. of New York and London. On May 17, 1915, he sent to Premier Asquith a letter resigning his Privy Councilorship, and asking that his Baronetcy be revoked. He took this step after his loyalty to the British Crown had been bitterly attacked on the ground that not only was he not a native of England, but he was of Teuton descent. Replying to his letter of resignation, Premier Asquith characterized as "baseless and malignant" the imputations made upon Sir Edgar's loyalty. The King refused to accept Sir Edgar's resignation, and it was held that whether he continued to use the title or not the Baronetcy was his.

On May 26, 1915, Sir Edgar sailed from England, saying he was coming to this country to spend the Summer in Maine. When asked if he intended to remain away until the end of the war he said: "I have no such thing in mind. I shall surely be back by the Autumn.

On June 23 Baron Redding, the Lord Chief Justice, granted leave in the Chancery Court, King's Bench, directing Sir Edgar Speyer and Sir Ernest Cassel to show by what authority they claimed to be members of the Privy Council of Great Britain. A short time later the Court dismissed the order.

Certain pottery obtained by the Museum is to be seen in the "Recent Accessions" room. The articles shown are not originals, as these go directly to Crete or Athens, but are perfect reproductions and fine examples of the Cretan work buried more than 3,000 years ago. Three remarkable pieces in the collection are from excavations made by Richard B. Seager at Pachyammos, Crete, only two years ago. There is also a copy of the famous Warrior's vase, found by Schliemann in Mycenae in 1876.

Announcement was made by Director Edward Robinson yesterday of the details of the legacy recently received from Harris Brisbane Dick. According to the clause in the will relating to the bequest to the Museum, is to have "the balance of my net residuary estate," remaining after the payment of legacies. This money is to be held as the Harris Brisbane Dick Fund and the Museum is to use it, at its discretion for the "purchase of desirable and proper objects of fine arts," which are to be labeled as purchased from the fund.

Director Robinson announced also a course of lectures to be given in November by Bashford Dean, Curator of Arms and Armor. These lectures, while primarily for Museum members, will be open to the public without card. A living model will be used to show the clothes which were designed to be worn under armor. The armor will be placed on the model piece by piece with explanations.

The first in a course of lectures in Venetian painting, "The Venetian School of the Fifteenth Century," will be given this afternoon in the class room of the Museum and is free to the public.

Miss Boardman to Wed on Nov. 1.

Miss Clara Temple Boardman, daughter of Mrs. William H. Boardman and the late Dr. Boardman of 103 East Eighty-sixth Street, and Laurence Freeman Peck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace F. Peck of 123 East Sixty-first Street, will be married on Nov. 1 at Clattercote, the country home of the bride's mother at Ridgefield, Conn. Only members of the families will be present.

John Dicks Cutter.

John Dicks Cutter, a retired silk manufacturer, and long prominent in religious work in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 520 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Cutter was born eighty-three years ago in Portland, Me., and had lived in Brooklyn since 1846. He was one of the founders of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church, which has since been merged with other congregations, and was one of those who brought Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, to Brooklyn. He was a Director of the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, a Trustee and Treasurer of the D. L. Moody Schools at Northfield, Mass., and a member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and of the American Silk Association. He is survived by two sons, Dr. William B. and John D. Cutter, and three daughters, Mrs. C. A. Goodrich and the Misses Ruth and Marian Cutter.

Reads His Own Obituary.

George E. Blakeslee of 2,561 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, who is known in New Jersey as the father of the Good Roads bill, read with much interest in Christ Hospital, Jersey City, yesterday his obituary, which was published in some of the morning newspapers. Mr. Blakeslee was operated on last Wednesday for appendicitis. The surgeons said yesterday that Mr. Blakeslee was improving rapidly.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Copenhagen on the United States were:

T. J. Albert, T. J. Albert, Jr., Mrs. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frey, William Humes, Mrs. Julia Irvin, Harold Irvin, Mrs. Frances Moulton, Miss Julia Peterson, Miss Clara Warren, Dr. E. Smith, Warwick Green, Hugh Richardson, A. E. Thames, Charles Lewis, C. Andersen, Daniel Clark, Miss Anna Larson, A. W. Johnson, J. L. Johnson.

COMMANDER BOOTH ILL.

Head of Salvation Army in This Country Forced to Cancel Lectures.

Commander Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army in this country, has been stricken with a severe attack of neuritis which is causing her officers and friends great concern and has made necessary the canceling of her lecture trips. She is under the care of Dr. Schmid of White Plains.

The National Congress of the Salvation Army will be held in Philadelphia from Nov. 17 to 23 and will be led by Miss Booth, if she is sufficiently recovered.

Henry Ludlow Quick.

Henry Ludlow Quick, a collector of paintings and etchings, died at Saatsburgh, N. Y., on Wednesday, which was his sixty-sixth birthday. Mr. Quick was born in Utica, N. Y., and had lived at 1,902 Ditmas Avenue, in Brooklyn, for thirty years. In 1878 he founded the firm of Davis & Quick, bleachers and dyers, with a plant in Brooklyn. He was President of the Brooklyn and Long Island Church Society, and a former President of the Methodist Social Union. He was also President of the Board of Trustees of the New York Avenue M. E. Church, and for a long time was Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School of that church, and active in the work of the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a Trustee of the Methodist Hospital and of Syracuse University, and a member of the Advisory Board of the Methodist Church Home. He was also a life member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Professor David Nelson Camp.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Oct. 19.—Professor David Nelson Camp, a retired educator, died last night at his home here in his ninety-seventh year. He was born in Durham, Conn., and was graduated from Yale University in 1853. He was Superintendent of State Schools from 1856 to 1868.

Obituary Notes.

WILLETT B. BAKER, master signal electrician of the First Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., died on Wednesday at McAllen, Texas. He had served for seventeen years with the Signal Corps of this State.

EMANUEL BLUM, a retired cattle dealer and more recently a real estate operator in this city, died on Tuesday at his home, 305 West 140th Street, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Germany and came to the United States when a young man.

HUBERT W. MEALING, a veteran of the civil war and for the last eleven years Assessor of Ossining, N. Y., died on Tuesday at his home there, in his seventy-third year, leaving three sons and two daughters.

ROBERT O. WEBB, for thirty years a member of the Police Department before he retired many years ag, and a Mason for more than sixty-five years, died on Tuesday at his home, 457 West 123d Street, in his eighty-sixth year. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when a boy.

Mrs. CLARISSA MOORE, mother of Mrs. John T. Sproull, whose husband is President of the National Bank of Commerce in this city, died yesterday at her home, 692 Kearny Street, Arlington, N. J., in her ninety-third year.

EDWARD T. CAMPBELL, formerly of this city, President of the American Central Insurance Company, died on Wednesday in St. Luke's Hospital in St. Louis, Mo., in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. CHARLES FOSTER of Plainfield, N. J., died on Wednesday in the Muhlenberg Hospital there in her fifty-ninth year, leaving her husband, one son, and a daughter.

JOHN A. HEDMAN, an electrical contractor, died on Tuesday at his home in Montclair, N. J., leaving his wife, four sons, and a daughter.

JAMES W. FAULKNER, for many years engaged in the flour and feed business in Wappingers Falls, N. Y., died on Tuesday at his home in Cranford, N. J., after a long illness.

Mrs. BRIDGET KANE, wife of John Kane, who is employed in the Bridge Department, died on Tuesday at her home, 49 Norwood Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 65 years old.

Certain pottery obtained by the Museum is to be seen in the "Recent Accessions" room. The articles shown are not originals, as these go directly to Crete or Athens, but are perfect reproductions and fine examples of the Cretan work buried more than 3,000 years ago. Three remarkable pieces in the collection are from excavations made by Richard B. Seager at Pachyammos, Crete, only two years ago. There is also a copy of the famous Warrior's vase, found by Schliemann in Mycenae in 1876.

KATHRYN F. MAHER, a buyer for Oppenheim, Collins & Co., died in the Flower Hospital on Wednesday from Bright's disease. She was 40 years old and lived at 129 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

EDWARD J. GERBER, 55 years old, for many years in the employ of the Adams Express Company, died at his home, 54 Manhasset Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. MAGDALENA HASSLINGER WILDMANNS, widow of Ludwig, a builder, died on Tuesday at her home, 421 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-second year.

WILLIAM BURCK, a real estate broker, living at 242 West 123d Street, Manhattan, died from heart disease on Tuesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Moore, 376 East Third Street, Flatbush.

JOHN C. KESSELRING died in his home in College Point yesterday. He was 95 years old and was born in Germany.

HENRY MORGAN KING, 62 years old, an upholsterer and dealer in antiques, died at his home in Patchogue, L. I., on Tuesday. His wife, five sons, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. FRANCES R. McGAREY, wife of William H. McGarey, died at her home, 202 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, in her forty-seventh year.

JOHN HUSCHLE, a retired paper box manufacturer, died in his home at 1,977 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. MARGARET A. BOARDMAN, wife of J. H. S. Boardman, died on Wednesday at her home, 208 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-seventh year. Besides her husband she left three sons.

GEORGE F. CAHILL, former Superintendent of Highways at Islip, died at his home in Bay Shore, L. I., on Wednesday.

Mrs. MATILDA SATES CODLING, widow of the Rev. Robert Codling, died at her home in Port Jefferson on Wednesday. She was 93 years old.

Mrs. MARTHA FLOYD BAYLES, widow of the Rev. John Owen Bayles, who was a clergyman of the Reformed Church in America, died at the home of her son, the Rev. Theodore F. Bayles, 825 Stratford Road, Flatbush, while on a visit. She was 71 years old.

ROBERT B. HARRIS, Secretary of the Montclair Board of Assessors, died yesterday at his home there. He was sixty-sixth year.

SAMUEL K. REISNYDER, Principal of the Neptune High School in Asbury Park, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his forty-sixth year.

ALOIS BROMMER, for many years proprietor of Union Park, died on Wednesday at his home in New Rochelle, in his seventy-fifth year.

GEORGE W. FISHER, a veteran of the civil war and a grape grower for many years, died on Wednesday night at his home in Montclair, N. J.

Miss MARY FINNEGAN, a resident of Rockaway, N. J., for many years, died on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. John Buckley in that place in her fifty-ninth year.

THOMAS H. MURRAY, a veteran of the civil war and a resident of Morristown, N. J., died on Wednesday in All Souls' Hospital there, after an illness of twenty-one years, his seventy-first.

EMMETT RUSSELL VAN VALKENBURGH, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Van Valkenburgh, died yesterday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his twenty-fifth year.

Mrs. LAURA KNIGHT SCHOLES, wife of Walter Scholes, formerly a resident of Newark, N. J., died on Wednesday at her home in Cranford, N. J., in her fifty-fourth year.

EDMUND P. MIXSELL, an inspector for the Central Railroad of New Jersey for many years, died on Wednesday at his home in Phillipsburg, N. J., in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. JOHN M. CONKLIN, formerly of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lester Hart, in North Plainfield, N. J., in her seventy-fifth year.

Mrs. VIRGINIA PINKHAM STILLWAGGEN, widow of George Stillwaggen, died on Wednesday at her home in Flushing, L. I., in her seventy-seventh year.

ARTHUR EMERSON, an artist and athletic instructor, and a resident of Belleville, N. J., died on Wednesday in the Homeopathic Hospital, Newark, N. J., in his forty-third year. With his brother, Harry Emerson, he had appeared in vaudeville on the Keith & Proctor circuits and had also traveled with Barnum & Bailey's Circus.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. DAVIS, widow of John C. Davis, died on Wednesday in the Hotel Wolcott, where she had lived for many years.

Major CHARLES WILLIAM WHIPPLE, U. S. A., retired, died on Wednesday at his home in Summit, N. J., in his seventy-first year. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and was graduated from West Point in 1868. Major Whipple was Chief Ordnance Officer in the Philippines in 1905, and during that year was appointed Inspector General of Volunteers, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baff of 100 West 119th St. announce the birth of a daughter.

ROSENBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacob Rosenberg, (nee Robison,) a son; Oct. 14, at their residence, 612 West 178th St.

Engaged

WARD—GEFRET.—Maude Gefret to Marshall H. Ward.

Married.

CHAPIN—HUTCHINSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Hutchinson announce the marriage of their daughter, Elsie Cranston, to Mr. Warren Blanchard Chapin, Jr., on Oct. 19, 1916, in New York City, by the Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin.

HART—HENDRICKS.—On Monday, Sept. 11, at the Bioas, Diamantina, Brazil, Janet Blair Hart to Benjamin F. Hendricks, Jr., of Bayside, L. I.

KEEP—TAYLOR.—On Oct. 19, 1916, at St. Andrew's Church, by Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., Alice Kellogg, daughter of Mrs. A. M. Kellogg-Neyer, to Harry V. Keep.

SMITH—GOFF.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1916, at 43 Berkeley Av., Orange, N. J., by the Rev. F. Boyd Edwards, Mrs. Daisey Blair Goff, daughter of Mrs. Henry Graves, to Mr. Ernest Atherton Smith, son of Mrs. Henry Mather Smith, of Orange, N. J.

THOMAS—HOLLY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., Caroline Hathaway, daughter of the late Dr. Francis M. Holly, to Charles Reynolds Thomas.

GREENWALD—LYON.—Oct. 18, Agnes G. Lyon to Stephen E. Greenwald.

HANNA—LONG.—Oct. 18, Jessie M. Long to Hugh A. Hanna.

MILLIGAN—GARRETT.—Oct. 16, Mary A. Garrett to Walter A. Milligan.

Brooklyn.

BARRETT—SIMMONS.—Oct. 18, Marguerite Simmons to Gilbert C. Barrett.

BORNMANN—VOGEL.—Oct. 18, Adelaide Vogel to Dr. Carl Bornmann.

CARLUCCI—TRUDA.—Oct. 18, Mary B. Truda to Dr. G. Arthur Carlucci.

KING—BROSNAN.—Oct. 18, Mary H. Brosnan to Edward J. King.

KUHN—FAILING.—Clara B. Failing to George E. Kuhn.

LUKEMAN—KNIGHT.—Oct. 18, Sara M. Knight to Richard Lukeman, Jr.

SMITH—SMITH.—Oct. 18, Emily A. Smith to Howard Smith.

TILDEN—LAWRENCE.—Oct. 18, Imogene Lawrence to Rufus S. Tilden.

WALLACE—HUBBARD.—Oct. 18, Eleanor A. Hubbard to Edwin P. Wallace.

Died.

ABRAHAM.—Julia, widow of David Abraham, mother of Carrie Abraham Kohn, Joseph Abraham, Nathan Abraham, and late Nora Friedlich. Interment, Montgomery, Ala.

BADE.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, Marie, beloved wife of Carl Bade and loving mother of August, Carl, Fred, and Henry Bade. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,133 Broadway, on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

BAKER.—Mary F. Philips, wife of the late Edmund Stanford Baker and daughter of Samuel and Eliza Philips, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, in her seventieth year. Funeral services on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10:30 A. M., at the residence of her daughter, 53 West 73d St., New York City. Kindly omit flowers.

BAKER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, at Fort McAllen, Texas, Willett Bowne Baker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAKER.—The Veteran Association of the First Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., announces, with deepest regret, the death of Willett B. Baker, who served as master signal electrician with Company A, First Battalion, Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., at McAllen, Texas. He was one of the oldest noncommissioned officers in the State in point of service, having served 8 years in the Pennsylvania infantry, 5 years in the Seventh Regiment of New York, and 17 years in the Signal Corps. His loss is deeply mourned. Notice of funeral in Saturday's paper.

BARCLAY.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 19, Gertrude Frances Barclay, widow of Samuel Barclay. Funeral service at her late residence, 835 Ravendale Av., Yonkers, Saturday afternoon, at 1:30. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at 4 o'clock.

BAYLES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Martha Floyd, wife of the late Rev. John Owen Bayles, in her 78th year. Funeral services at the home of her son, Rev. Theodore F. Bayles, 825 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, Friday, Oct. 20, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BIGELOW.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1916, at Allenhurst, N. J., Grace Bird, beloved wife of Clarence O. Bigelow. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLODGETT.—At Framingham, Mass., Oct. 19, 1916, Isaac D., age 83 years. Funeral services on Saturday, Oct. 21, at Forest Hills Chapel, at 2:30. Carriages will meet elevated trains at Forest Hills Station.

BOARDMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Margaret A., wife of J. R. S. Boardman, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services at her home, 208 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 20, at 8 P. M.

BOEHM.—Caroline, Thursday, Oct. 19, widow of Samuel C. Boehm, at her late residence, 5 East 80th St. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

BRADLEY.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1916, at his residence, 345 Lexington Av., W. Wainwright Bradley. Funeral service at the above address, on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

CAMPBELL.—Jefferson, of Roscoe, N. Y., died suddenly at Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 15, 1916.

CLARK.—Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, James Josiah Clark, aged 80 years. Funeral service at 1,000 Amsterdam Av., Friday morning, Oct. 20, 11 o'clock. Interment New London, Conn.

COHEN.—Harris, beloved husband of Flora T. Cohen (nee Guinsburg) and dear father of Irwin. Funeral services at mausoleum in Linden Hill Cemetery, Friday, Oct. 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent. At Williamsburg Bridge take Metropolitan Av. cars and at Brooklyn Bridge take Flushing Av. cars, marked "Maspeth," for cemetery.

COHEN.—Harris. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of Beth Israel Hospital, held for the purpose of taking suitable action upon the death of their esteemed and beloved fellow-Director and former President of the hospital, Harris Cohen, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His Divine Providence to remove from us by death our beloved fellow-Director, Harris Cohen, who was a most valued friend, serving as Director continuously from 1894 to date, and as President from 1896 to 1902; who devoted his time, his money, and his counsel in promoting the welfare of the hospital and furthering its objects in relieving the poor sick;

Resolved, That the Directors of Beth Israel Hospital have lost a valuable associate, whose interest in the welfare of the institution was untiring, and deeply deplore the great loss sustained by all charities in his death;

Resolved, We hereby tender our deepest sympathy to his family;

Resolved, That in testimony and respect for Harris Cohen his fellow-Directors of Beth Israel Hospital attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and an engrossed copy be presented to the bereaved family.

JOSEPH H. COHEN, President.
MELVILLE J. SCHOLLE, Secretary.

COX.—At Bedford Hills, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1916, Kate Lloyd, beloved wife of James Cox, in her 66th year. Funeral services Sunday, Oct. 22, at 11 A. M., at her late residence, Bedford Hills, N. Y. Interment Kensico Cemetery. San Francisco papers please copy.

CUTTER.—John D., Wednesday, Oct. 18. Services at his late residence, 520 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Friday.

DANTZIGER.—Suddenly, at Spring Valley, N. Y., Oct. 16, in his 69th year, Harry Dantziger, beloved husband of Julie Mecklenberger Dantziger. Funeral 2 P. M. Saturday, Oct. 21, from Molestown Fire House, Spring Valley, N. Y. London and California papers please copy.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at the Hotel Wolcott, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Elizabeth A. Sutton, widow of John C. Davis and mother of Mrs. Rush L. Pegram. Funeral services will be held at Chapel of Madison Av. Church, 30 East 31st, on Friday, Oct. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private, at Rye, N. Y.

EASTON.—Mary, wife of the late David Easton, suddenly, of pneumonia, on Wednesday, Oct. 18. Funeral services at her late residence, 802 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Friday evening, at 8:30.

EHRENREICH.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, at his residence, 1,010 Madison Av., Moses, the beloved husband of Hannah Ehrenreich, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral at convenience of the family.

Died.

EICHE.—Max Martin. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday, Oct. 21, services at the grave, (Butternut Plot,) at 3:15 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 2:30 P. M.

ELBEPSON.—Suddenly, at Dr. Lloyd's Sanitarium, Oct. 18, Edwin Gordon, beloved son and only child of R. G. and Clara Cowl Elberson, aged 13 years. Funeral private.

GLEASON.—At her home, 26 Park Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Oct. 19, 1916, Harriet Burnham, widow of Fernando C. Gleason. Funeral private.

HAVANAGH.—Thursday, Oct. 19, William A., beloved son of Rose and the late Bernard Havanagh. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEALY.—Charles J., beloved husband of Mary Isabel Healy (nee Chouteau,) at his late residence, 722 St. Nicholas Av., on Oct. 20, 1916, in the 74th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Please omit flowers.

HEIDE.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1916, Mary Jaeger, beloved wife of Henry Heide, aged 64 years. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway, at 71st St., 10 A. M., Monday, Oct. 23, 1916. It is earnestly requested to omit flowers. Funeral private.

HEITZMANN.—Oct. 19th, at her residence, 65 West 91st St, Anna Margarete Heitzmann, widow of Dr. Charles Heitzmann. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th and 67th (Campbell Building), on Saturday afternoon two o'clock. Interment private.

JACOBS.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1916, Annie Lazarus Jacobs, dearly beloved mother of Henry L. and Sam Lazarus, Sarah L. Siegel, Barbara and Leo Jacobs, Carrie Weil, Emma Dreyfus, Edna Marx, and Mexie Arnold, passed away at her residence, 61 Hamilton Place. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOSCELYN.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1916, Jackson Joscelyn, in his 85th year, suddenly, of heart failure, at his home, Beechmont Park, New Rochelle. Funeral services at his late residence, Montgomery Place, Beechmont, 3 o'clock this Sunday afternoon.

KOECHLING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Herman B. Koechling, Past Regent Empire City Council 557, Royal Arcanum, in his 56th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,287 2d Av., on Friday at 8 P. M. Members of Empire City Council invited to attend. Interment private.

KURZ.—Elisa, wife of the late Joseph A. Kurz. Funeral services Friday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's Funeral Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Interment Lutheran Cemetery; auto cortege.

MACKARNESS.—At residence Great Kills, S. I., Peter Mackarness, 72. Funeral services Saturday at 2 P. M. from his late residence. Interment private.

MAGUIRE.—On Oct. 19, at her residence, 239 West 103d St., Mary Frances, daughter of the late Owen Francis Maguire and Catherine Bergen. Mass of requiem at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av., at 11 o'clock on Saturday, Oct. 21.

MAHER.—On Oct. 18, 1916, Kathryn F. Maher, 120 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., daughter of the late James and Catherine Maher. Sol

FOOTBALL TEAMS PUTTING ON LAST TOUCHES FOR SATURDAY'S GAMES—YALE PLAYS TODAY

MORE ELI REGULARS CANNOT PLAY TODAY

Callahan, Centre, and Sheldon, Tackle, Also Out of Virginia Polytechnic Fray.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—The Yale eleven is badly crippled for the game here tomorrow with the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Aside from Captain Black, at left guard, and Smith, at quarter, who were bruised in the Lehigh game Saturday, Callahan, centre, and Sheldon, tackle, were announced out of the line-up tonight. Callahan, because of injury to his ankle, received in practice yesterday, will be shelved till next week. Sheldon is suffering from tonsilitis and is in the infirmary. Incidentally Jack Vorys, substitute centre, has been found to have been injured in practice so badly as to be unable to return to the eleven for two weeks. The injuries affect the centre of the rush line unfavorably, and will weaken Yale's defense tomorrow.

Today the coaches transferred Rex Hutchinson, substitute full back, to centre. He had some experience while at Exeter in this position, but, if he proves unsteady tomorrow, Leisenring, third string centre, will be rushed to the rescue. Graham of the third eleven has been given Captain Black's place at left guard, and La Roche, substitute quarter back, will begin the game in place of Smith. Van Nostrand, quarter back last season, will play part of the game, replacing La Roche.

Today's practice was limited to signal rehearsal except for a dummy drill in forward passing and running the backs behind the line of scrimmage.

Rain fell heavily throughout the practice, which was held on old Yale Field, but fumbling was infrequent. Tomorrow's game, believed to be the first ever played on a Friday by Yale, will take place in the Bowl, which will be used Saturday for the Yale pageant.

Yale's line-up is as follows: Left end, Gates; left tackle, Taft; left guard, Graham; centre, Hutchinson; right guard, Galt; right tackle, Baldridge; right end, Comerford; quarter back, La Roche; left half back, Bingham; right half back, Le Gore; full back, Jacques.

PENN LOSES BILLY NEILL.

Faculty Declares Right Guard Ineligible on Time Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Pennsylvania's gridiron warriors went through a hard hour's practice on soggy ground this afternoon in preparation for the game with Penn State on Saturday. The practice was marked by another shift in the back field. Folwell sent Graves Williams to right half in place of Shorty Loucks, and announced that Williams would be in that position at the start of Saturday's game.

The Faculty Committee on Athletics at the University today declared Billy Neill, the right guard on the Red and Blue eleven, ineligible to take part in athletics because his time limit has expired. Neill played three seasons on the Whitman College football team at Walla Walla, Wash., and last season with Penn. His place will be taken by Swann, but Neill expects to aid the team in practice each day by working with the scrubs.

The Sanford multiple kick will become a weapon in the play of Penn against State if the Red and Blue eleven can perfect the trick in time for Saturday's game, but Coach Folwell fears that his team will hardly master the play completely by that time. The State formation is used by the scrub against the 'Varsity, but they gained little ground, although the scrub pounded the first team for half an hour from the 'Varsity's ten-yard line.

ARMY PRACTICES INDOORS.

Daly Puts His Charges Through Scrimmage and Blocking Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Driving showers this afternoon caused Head Coach Charley Daly to take his Army football squad into the riding hall for the daily workout. The major portion of the time was devoted to scrimmage and blocking, the coaches sending various combinations against one another until the men displayed evidences of fatigue.

McEwan worked in the signal drill only. Ford, still nursing a bad ankle, contented himself with light work, and it is now doubtful whether he will be able to get in against Trinity on Saturday. Redfield, who was hurt nearly a month ago, is still on crutches, and, with the 'Varsity's two ends incapacitated, House, Shrader, Mullins, and March are getting plenty of chance to show in the wing positions. Right now House and Mullins seem to have the call. Colt was used behind the line. The squad will take only light work tomorrow, on the eve of the Trinity game.

BROWN WORKS IN RAIN.

Coaches Put Squad Through Final Drill for Williams Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 19.—Brown held its last practice of the week this afternoon preparatory to the Williams game Saturday. Despite a driving northeast rain storm the 'Varsity squad was on the field for more than an hour running through signals and participating in a dummy scrimmage. All of the regulars were on hand with the exception of Purdy, the quarterback, who was injured slightly in scrimmage yesterday. Jimmy Murphy directed the 'Varsity in his place and Armstrong acted as quarter for the scrubs.

Brown will present the same lineup against Williams that it did a week ago against Amherst and no great difficulty is expected in running up a fairly sizable score. A squad of twenty-five men will make the trip leaving this city at noon tomorrow.

PITT HAS STIFF PRACTICE.

Coach Warner Gives Plays to be Used at Syracuse Final Workout.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 19.—Coach Warner put the Pitt squad through a stiff session at Forbes Field this afternoon, as a closing practice period before departing for Syracuse tomorrow morning. This game on Saturday is expected to be one of the most important of the season, and both Syracuse and Pittsburgh have trained hard for the contest. The loss of Sophitt, injured at Annapolis last Saturday, is a blow to Pitt. The work of Sies this week has cheered the coach, and he isn't worrying that the big lineman will be out of the game. Everything the team expects to try at Syracuse was practiced today behind closed gates.

Twenty-four players will be taken along at least, and maybe two more, as Warner does not want to be handicapped by lack of material. Today he announced the following: Herron, Carlson, Ammons, Brown, and Easterday, ends; Captains Peck and Kendrick, centres; Sies, Stahl, Seidel, Thornhill, Sutherland, Hilty, and Ginn, guards and tackles; McLaren, Hastings, Dehart, McNulty, Morrow, Gugler, McLellard, Stahlman, Miller, and Meadows, backs.

Gridiron Games at Polo Grounds.

A number of important high school football games will be played at the Polo Grounds this Fall. On Nov. 4 De Witt Clinton and Stuyvesant will clash, while on Nov. 7, election day, the High School of Commerce and Morris will play their annual game. On Dec. 2 De Witt Clinton and the High School of Commerce will be the attraction.

TIGER OFFENSE STILL WEAK.

'Varsity Gains Little in Ten-Minute Drive Against Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 19.—The heavy rainstorm which swept over Princeton all last night and today and converted University Field into a sea of mud did not keep the Tigers from having a hard workout this afternoon. Rush had his charges in the baseball cage part of the time to go over their signals and try out a couple of new plays, and then brought them out in the open, where a dummy scrimmage and then a brief period of active play followed.

The 'Varsity was on the offense for about ten minutes, and during this time it did not gain more than thirty yards. Activities were confined to line plunges chiefly, for the muddy field was not very conducive to end runs or well-executed forward passes.

Moore was not out today, but his injury is improving rapidly, and it is hoped that he will have rounded into shape by the time of the Dartmouth game a week from Saturday. With Moore's return the Tigers will have their full complement of 'Varsity men, as he is the only regular on the injured list. Moore's ability both in open field running and line plunging will probably earn him back his place as soon as he is able to fill it, although it is a cause for much conjecture as to whether he will supplant Brown or Tibbott.

Brown is a valuable man in the back field, while Tibbott's toe makes him valuable also for the Tigers, especially since they have shown such lack of punch when they are within scoring distance. Tibbott has been making some pretty gains in the scrimmages during the last few days.

Eddy seems to have won out over Ames in the contest for the place at quarter back. Eddy has been directing the 'Varsity nearly all the time this week, while Ames has been at the helm of the second eleven. Eddy is assimilating football knowledge nearly all the time, and is showing a steady improvement at the position.

SCRUBS WIN AT CORNELL.

Beat 'Varsity in Practice, Scoring Three Touchdowns to One.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 19.—In the last scrimmage before the Bucknell game the Cornell 'Varsity today bowed in defeat for the first time this year to the scrubs, three touchdowns to one. The seconds' victory was due to the wonderful running of the second team backfield, Quarter Back Speed and Bretz and Haucke, half backs, were stars. The 'Varsity was crippled by the absence of five regulars.

The first two scores were made by Haucke, the first following a 50-yard run by Speed, the second following a costly fumble by Shiverick on the 'Varsity 10-yard line. The last scrub score was made by Speed, following a straight march down the field. Shiverick scored the 'Varsity touchdown, following hard line plunging by the 'Varsity backs, especially Captain Mueller.

The 'Varsity ends, Ryerson and Zander; left half, Benedict, and Miller, right guard, who have been on the injured squad most of the week, are expected to start the game against Bucknell. In today's practice Gillies was temporarily shifted from left tackle to left end. Clarence Tilley, tackle last year, played the other wing position.

For the second time in a week the undergraduate mass meeting on Schoellkopf Field was postponed on account of rain. The playing of the second backs today makes it practically certain that they will be used in the big games against Harvard, Michigan, and Pennsylvania this year.

COLGATE OUTLOOK GLOOMY.

Four Backfield Men Injured and Fumbling Is Frequent.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Prospects do not look any too bright in the Colgate camp today with the Rhode Island game only a short time off. The fact that the latter has showed up strong so far this season has made the Colgate coaching staff hard to improve the squad, which has done poor work the last few days. Fumbling seems to be almost habitual, and the ball was dropped so often that Coach Bankhart threatened to discharge the next offender from the squad. Long and hard practices have been held every day this week and with the most discouraging results. A number of men have been compelled to retire from the game because of injuries. The hospital list numbers four men, all of whom are backfield men. Bek, the half back, who has been doing well so far, has an injured ankle which may keep him out of Saturday's game. Hubbell is still unable to enter the game, as he has not fully recovered from injuries received in the Illinois game. Both Laird and Jackson are disabled.

PENN STATE IS CONFIDENT.

Send-off for Football Warriors Leaving for Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Oct. 19.—Twenty-five hundred Penn State students joined in a mighty demonstration at the railroad station tonight when the football squad departed for Philadelphia, where Pennsylvania will be played on Saturday. Virtually every student in the college and the cadet band will leave on special trains tomorrow. Complete confidence is felt here in the ability of the Blue and White team to play a splendid game.

All the first-string men are in excellent shape for the struggle. In the final practice on New Beaver Field this afternoon Coach Harlow put three teams through a two-hour drill. There was no scrimmage. The second eleven walked through Pennsylvania formations, while the coaches instructed the regulars how best to stop Folwell's ground-gaining plays. State's squad of twenty-six men will rest for the game at the Whitemarsh Country Club.

POLY AND MANUAL AGREE.

Forget Old Differences and Will Meet on Gridiron Today.

Athletic relations between Polytechnic Preparatory School and Manual Training High School, which were severed five years ago through differences of opinion of the principals of the two schools at that time, were patched up yesterday after short negotiations, and tomorrow morning at Washington Park, Brooklyn, cordial kinship will be renewed when the football teams of the rival institutions come together.

Both schools had arranged earlier in the season for games tomorrow, but they each had to cancel them. Poly Prep was engaged with Stevens Prep of Hoboken, while Manual Training was booked to meet New York Military Academy. When these games were cancelled, each school had an open date, and it was then that negotiations were begun which resulted in the renewal of athletic friendship between the two Brooklyn schools.

Morning Game for High Schools.

Owing to the inability of the football teams of Commerce and Stuyvesant High Schools to obtain the use of the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York for their annual game tomorrow, the contest has been shifted to Ohio Field, the New York University gridiron, and will be played at 10:30 in the morning. Stuyvesant this year has one of the lightest elevens in its football history and it is not expected the Commerce combination will have to exhibit its full strength to win.

Teachers College Cancels Game.

New York State Teachers College has canceled the game with Middlebury on Saturday. No game has been arranged for the 'Varsity, but Goddard Seminary will play Middlebury's second team at Middlebury on that date. Coach Holmes expects to size up some of the second string men whom he will want for the Norwich and Vermont games.

HARVARD PRACTICES ON A MUDDY FIELD

Team Shows Fighting Spirit in Hard Work for Game with Cornell Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 19.—Soldiers Field was a quagmire this afternoon in the heavy rain storm, but the Harvard football players made the most of the bad conditions. Not since the early season practice had the players had any experience handling a wet ball, and in their scrimmage with the second team today there was no variation from the desperately hard play earlier in the week. The first and second teams fought hard for about half an hour, one touchdown being scored when Hitchcock broke through the scrubs' line near the goal.

The 'Varsity has been thoroughly aroused by the coaches this week, and today's play showed that the spirit of fight has been injected into the entire squad. Clark, the 'Varsity right guard, was able to get back into the play today, so that Wheeler at left tackle is now the only substitute lineman. Wheeler has not had Taylor's experience, but has been playing a slashing game all the week, and will be in a race for a regular position down to the finish.

The line material has received another hard blow, however, in what may be the final loss of Richards, who was progressing fast at tackle. He has fractured his arm and probably seriously enough to keep him out of the game for the remainder of the season. Tomorrow, while there will be no scrimmage, the regulars will work hard on their plays. The Massachusetts State College game is not expected to be much of a test, and the Crimson is now putting in all the licks possible to get into trim for Cornell.

This week, with Crawford Blagden at Cambridge for the line, the work has centred about the work of the forwards, all of whom not only have had more real coaching than ever before, but have been worked harder than in any of the practice games. The team today handled the wet ball very well and continued to improve as a machine. If the regulars can come through the Massachusetts game without injury, the coaches will feel that they need not fear being beaten by the Ithacans on Oct. 28.

MICHIGAN'S LINE HOLDS.

Scrubs Unable to Score Against Defense of 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, MICH, Oct. 19.—The Michigan 'Varsity walked all over the scrubs today, scoring three touchdowns in a secret fifteen-minute scrimmage by the use of the plays Yost has designed for the game against the Michigan Aggies Saturday. Matens, Sparks and Loucks made the scores. After the scrimmage the coaches gave the ball to the scrubs on the 'Varsity 5-yard line with instructions to push it over by the use of M. A. C. plays. Instead of allowing the second string men to score, the 'Varsity drove the scrubs back time after time. Finally the ball was placed on the 2-yard strip, but the scrubs were driven back as before, and were unable to register a single count.

After the practice Yost stated that Smith would surely start in his accustomed place at full back. Sharpe, the regular right half, is lost until the Syracuse game because of injury, but his place will be capably filled by Raymond, who has been showing well all week.

HAVERFORD IMPROVES PASS.

Interference Also Being Developed for Maryland Aggie Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Oct. 19.—Drill in interference and forward passing has been the rule at Haverford since the N. Y. U. game last Saturday, in which the Scarlet and Black eleven showed weakness in these two departments of the game. The improvement has been such that Haverford expects to have little difficulty in beating Maryland Agricultural College on Saturday at the latter's field.

Coach Bennett has placed Sharp at Moore's post at right tackle and Crossman will call the signals from his post at halfback. Otherwise no changes have been made in the line-up.

U. OF W. WILL PLAY HERE.

Seattle Eleven to Meet Eastern Teams at Polo Grounds in 1917.

Secretary John R. Foster of the New York baseball club announced yesterday that the University of Washington football team of Seattle had consented to come east next season and would play one of the Eastern college elevens at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 17, 1917. The team from the Coast has a great record and has not been defeated during the past few seasons. The New York club is now negotiating with three of the big Eastern elevens to play the Washington team. Dartmouth is one of the teams under consideration, but Secretary Foster would not give the names of the other two elevens with whom he was making plans.

PLAN FOR JERSEY BOXING.

Commissioner Cassidy Trying to Get Clubs to Combine for Sport.

A campaign to stimulate interest in amateur boxing in New Jersey, which was legalized last year after a ban of some years, is now under way in Hudson County. Efforts are being made by officials of the Amateur Athletic Union in that section, headed by A. A. U. Commissioner Tom Cassidy, to get all the clubs of the district to band together and promote jointly four tournaments through the coming season. In this manner, Cassidy believes, each club would profit, for provided ten clubs become allied in boxing promotion they could stage the tournaments at an expense of a little more than $100 each. This amount could easily be cleared by each individual club through its share of the ticket sale.

Many clubs in New Jersey last year promoted boxing tournaments at a loss. That was due to the heavy expense under which they worked, and the lack of interest due in a measure to the fact that residents of New Jersey had been without boxing for such a long time that they had about lost their taste for the sport. Late in the season the attendance increased, and it appears likely that if promoted properly the sport will be put back on its feet. President Ruben of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. thinks the Cassidy plan feasible.

Special Train to Yale-Harvard Game

Arrangements have been made by the Yale Club of this city for a special train to carry its members and their guests to the Yale-Harvard football game on Nov. 25. The train will leave the Grand Central at about 10:30 A. M. and will return immediately after the game.

STEVENS LOSES CAPTAIN.

Middleton, Centre of Football Team, Dislocates Elbow in Practice.

Yesterday's rain did not prevent Coach Rodgers from putting the Stevens eleven through an hour's stiff scrimmage. This will be the last practice before the game at Worcester tomorrow. The coach has been working hard all week with the Stevens line, with little success. In Wednesday's practice Captain Middleton, who has been the team's main reliance at centre, fell and badly dislocated his elbow. It is feared that he will be forced out for the rest of the season. Johnson has been shifted over to centre from guard, and Wallis was put in in the latter position. Ten more men have joined the squad. Among them is Carlson, from last year's Stevens School team.

The names of the men to make the Worcester trip were posted yesterday. Six new men will be taken along. They are: Buswell and Wallis, linesmen; Stone, Peterson, and Harter, backs, and Lofquist, an end. The other men going are Musk, Anderson, Flockhart, Moeller, Goodale, Ford, Fincke, Marshall, Johnson, Bloss, Nevius, Deghuee, Etzel, and Hopkins.

COLUMBIA MEN RECOVERED.

Monroe and Kennedy Will Play Against Union Tomorrow.

Yesterday's rain did not prevent Head Coach Metcalf from carrying out the prescribed program with his Columbia football squad. He took all 'Varsity candidates indoors in the university gymnasium building and ordered drills with a greased ball. He had planned early in the week to devote Thursday to practice against fumbling and the innovation was pronounced a success.

The trainers reported Monroe and Kennedy to be again in shape, and they will play against Union tomorrow afternoon on South Field. Joe Brown was retained at half back and will play at least this next game in his new position, Goldberg succeeding him at centre.

SIGNAL DRILL FOR N. Y. U.

Football Squad Dodges Storm and Works in Gymnasium.

On account of the storm yesterday the New York University practice was confined to the gymnasium. Here Coach Eustis put the squad through a two-hour workout in signal drill, supplemented by blackboard illustrations of the plays. Much stress was given to the new trick plays to be used against Wesleyan tomorrow.

Egan, Hammerschlag, and Sokolower are still out of the practices, but Hoffman was in uniform yesterday for the indoor work. As there was no scrimmage, it was impossible to determine how his injured knee would stand up under actual playing conditions.

An invitation has been sent candidate Charles E. Hughes to attend the New York University-Wesleyan game tomorrow at Ohio Field.

SHOOTING TITLE FOR FAY.

Marine Corps Captain Defeats Big Field at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 19.—Outshooting 668 competitors at the National Rifle Tournament here today, Captain W. Garland Fay, United States Marine Corps, won the title of individual military champion rifle shot of the United States. Captain Fay's score in the contest, which is known as the President's Match, was 290 out of a possible 300 points. W. H. Richards of New Haven, Conn., Quinnipiac Club finished second with 289 points, and G. W. Cresley of the same club was third with 285 points.

In the rapid fire and 600-yard stages last Tuesday Captain Fay led Richards by one point, which advantage remained with the marine Captain through the 1,000 yards firing today, both making 98 points out of a possible 100. Besides the title of champion, Captain Fay got a gold medal cash, and a letter of congratulation from the President of the United States.

The pistol team match was won by the Mound City Rifle Club of St. Louis with a score of 1,709. Indiana National Guard with 1,748 was second, and Wyoming National Guard third with 1,679.

MAY CALL OFF AUTO RACES.

Permit to Close Highways for Vanderbilt Cup Event Is Revoked.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 19.—Permission to close highways, to hold the Vanderbilt Cup automobile race, Nov. 16, and the Grand Prize road race, Nov. 18, was revoked today by the Board of Public Works, when the City Attorney ruled the charter did not empower the city to grant such a permit.

One leg of the rectangular eight and a half mile road course passes through Westgate addition, recently annexed to the city. The balance of the course lies within the Santa Monica city limits. Work has begun on the course. City officials said they saw no way out of the difficulty, and believed the races might be called off.

DRIVERS HERE FOR RACE.

Automobile Racers Tuning Up for Harkness Trophy Event, Oct. 28.

Many of the prominent automobile racers who are to enter the Harkness gold trophy race on Saturday, Oct. 28, at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway are already practicing on the track daily. This is the second running of the trophy event and has beckoned the majority of the country's daring drivers.

A purse of $10,000 and extra bonuses for lap winners accompany the trophy. As an innovation in Speedway events the promoters have added a 50-mile special, which will be run immediately after the Harkness race solely for the cars which do not finish in the prize money. This race is aimed to maintain competition among the second division drivers.

Included among those entered are Dario Resta in a Peugeot, fresh from his victory in Chicago, and who already has one leg on the Harkness trophy; James Aitken in a Peugeot, Eddie Rickenbacher in a Maxwell, Ralph De Palma, the Crawford team of three cars driven by Moore, Klein, and Chandler; the three Duesenberg cars driven by Muller, Milton, and Buzane; Henderson in a Maxwell, and Ira Vail in a Hudson, with which he finished third last month in the Astor Cup race.

LAFAYETTE SOCCER DATES.

Ambitious Schedule Arranged for Team by Manager Wikel.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 19.—The Lafayette soccer team has started the activities for the year at a date much earlier than usual. Unusual interest has been manifested in the sport. Manager Wikel has arranged a schedule more ambitious than Lafayette has ever undertaken. It is as follows:

Oct. 21—Lafayette vs. Easton-Phillipsburg, at Easton; Nov. 18, Lafayette vs. Penn State, at State College; Dec. 6, Lafayette vs. Penn State, on March Field; Dec. 9, Lafayette vs. U. of P., on March Field; Dec. 16, Lafayette vs. Haverford, at Haverford; Jan. 6, Lafayette vs. Lehigh, at South Bethlehem.

DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL
THE SCOTCH of GREAT AGE

FRASER LEADS ON PHILMONT COURSE

Sea View Pro. Has Card of 75 for Eighteen Holes in Philadelphia Open Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 19.—James Fraser, a Sea View professional, led forty pros home through the rain-soaked Philmont course today with a 75 in the annual Philadelphia open golf championship. Weather conditions were so unfavorable at the time a start should have been made in the play that it was necessary to postpone play until the afternoon. At one time it was proposed to call off play for the day, but the rain held off for a time, and then it was decided to play.

James Barnes, professional of White Marsh, could not do better than 80, equalling the card of Charlie Hoffner, the Philmont pro, who was expected to win all the honors on his own course. Emmet French of York was second in the scoring with a 76, tying with Peter O'Hara of Pittsburgh, who also had a 76.

Jimmie Tullane of Merion, the first starter in the tournament, had a 77, and, except for William Ogilvie of Buffalo with a 79, completed the list of those able to make 80. Norman Maxwell, the only amateur in the contest, was off his game and needed 89 strokes.

Only eighteen holes were played today, and thirty-six will be played tomorrow, no matter what the conditions may be. Considering the bad going, the scores on the whole were by no means poor.

The summary:

James Fraser, Sea View, 38, 37—75; Emmet French, York, 39, 37—76; Peter O'Hara, Pittsburgh, 39, 37—76; James Tullane, Merion, 38, 39—77; William Ogilvie, Buffalo, 37, 42—79; Jack Barnes, White Marsh, 41, 39—80; George T. Sayers, Merion, 42, 38—80; Alex Campbell, Baltimore, 40, 40—80; C. H. Hoffner, Philmont, 40, 40—80; J. R. Thomson, Philadelphia Country Club, 38, 43—81; W. F. Hackney, Bala, 41, 40—81; Job Edmundson, Lansdowne, 42, 41—83; Dave Cutsbert, Huntington Valley, 41, 42—83; Jack Campbell, Old Road, 41, 44—85; Frank Maciano, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 42, 43—85; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 42, 44—86; N. H. Maxwell, Aronimink, 44, 45—89; C. W. Hackney, Atlantic City, 45, 44—89; John Rowe, Stenton, 44, 45—89; Eddie Moore, Overbrook, 45, 51—96; R. Barnett, Bala, 51, 48—99; F. Beannung, Jr., Philmont, 51, 48—99; S. Hearn, Mattached, 50, 52—102; A. D. Ginther, Huntingdon Valley, 53, 53—106.

MARSTON A DUAL WINNER.

Has Best Gross and Selected Scores in Real Estate Golf.

The Executive Committee of the Real Estate Golf Association has announced the results of the Fall tournament held at Scarsdale on Wednesday. Max Marston is a double winner, for in addition to taking the low gross in Class A with a 77, his selected score of 68 gives him permanent possession of the A. B. Ashforth Trophy. J. S. De Selding is another double winner, capturing the net prize in Class B, with a card of 95, 26—75, and obtaining permanent possession of the Russell Marston Trophy with his selected score of 74 for a Class B golfer.

The winners in Class A were: Max Marston, low gross, 77; selected low gross, H. C. Richard, 74; low net, A. F. Taylor, 88, 15—74; selected net, A. B. Ashforth, 75. Class B winners: Low gross, F. L. Moses, 94; low net, J. S. De Selding, 95, 20—75; selected gross, a tie between B. A. Jackson and F. F. Gittell, 74.

MIDLAND G. C. SEEKS LINKS.

Members Will Vote on Plan to Make Use of Salisbury Course.

The Midland Golf Club, which was organized about fifteen years ago and is a member of the U. S. G. A. and the M. G. A., is at present searching for a course to which it can attach itself temporarily, if not permanently. Since the Cherry Valley Club took possession of the Salisbury course, where the Midland golfers formerly held forth, the dispossessed club has sought in vain for other accommodations.

At the last meeting of the club it was decided to suspend dues until the next Spring meeting, when the question of a new home will be discussed. The present outlook points toward the acceptance of a proposition made by Devereaux Emmet, the course architect for the Salisbury Plains Corporation, which is building a new golf links to replace the one taken over by the Cherry Valley Club. The new Salisbury course will be semi-public, just as the old one was. The links, which is now in the process of construction, will be ready for play next May, and is situated some three miles east of Garden City, where the rolling contour of the land is favorable to golf course building of the highest type.

As a member of the Executive Committee of the new club, Devereaux Emmet made an offer of the use of the clubhouse and the course to the Midland golfers at a special rate of $40 per year to the first 200 members to join before May 1, 1917. The new $30,000 clubhouse which is being erected has a special room in it which will be turned over as a clubroom to the first private club making its headquarters at the new Salisbury links. The Midland golfers view the proposition favorably, but no definite action will be taken until the April meeting of the club.

GOLF LINKS AT CAPE COD.

New 18-Hole Course Being Constructed for Wianno Club.

The golf course fever has spread to Cape Cod, and even this late in the season Leonard Biles, the former Sleepy Hollow professional, is engaged in constructing a new eighteen-hole course for the Wianno Club at Cape Cod, Mass.

Biles, who was at Sleepy Hollow for four years, went to the Tatnuck Country Club at Worcester, Mass., last Spring, but he gave up this position to take up the designing and construction of the new Wianno course.

Due to its proximity to the ocean it is expected that golf will be almost an all-the-year round activity at the new course, which will sharply distinguish it from most of the well-known New England courses that succumb to the attacks of Jack Frost along in November each year. It is expected that the full eighteen-hole circuit will be ready for play next Summer.

AND
IMPORTED
Ginger Ale
CANTRELL & COCHRANE,
Dublin and Belfast.

BILL DONOVAN RE-ENGAGED.

Owners of Yankees Pleased with Work of Team's Manager.

Wild Bill Donovan, who has managed the Yankees for the last two seasons, yesterday signed a new contract to manage the team during the season of 1917. The papers were signed after a conference between Donovan and Captain T. L. Huston at the Hotel Endicott late yesterday afternoon. Both Captain Huston and his partner in the ownership of the Yankees, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, were well pleased with Donovan's managerial work during the last season.

In spite of numerous injuries which threatened to practically ruin his club, Donovan whipped a number of youngsters into shape to fill the shoes of the disabled regulars and landed the club in fourth place. It was the first time that the New York Americans have been in the first division since 1910, when George Stallings's outfit finished in second place.

When Messrs. Ruppert and Huston bought the club from Frank J. Farrell and his associates in January, 1915, Donovan was signed as manager. In 1914 Wild Bill had successfully managed the Providence Club in the International League and won the pennant. Donovan immediately started to weed out the poor material in the New York Club's ranks, and although he had little new talent to work with during his first season he landed the Yankees in fifth place in the 1915 race. This was a big improvement over former years, for the club, under the management of Hal Chase, Harry Wolverton, and Frank Chance stuck way down in the second division.

The Yankees have decided to train again at Macon, Ga., where they trained last season. This will be the first time in the history of the club that they have trained at the same Southern resort two years in succession.

Yanks Take Training Quarters.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 19.—Announcement was made here tonight that the New York Americans had signed a five-year contract for hotel accommodations and use of the city ball park here for a spring training camp.

INMAN IN FINAL AT NET.

Will Meet Leroy in Tennis Tourney at Hot Springs Today.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 19.—Heavy rain continued through yesterday and last night, so that only three courts were usable today for the continuation of the Hot Springs tennis tournament and the scheduled matches were again delayed.

A large gallery gathered this afternoon for the match in men's singles between Fred C. Inman, winner of the 1914 championship, and Count Otto Salm of New York. Inman was in good form and had no trouble disposing of Salm in the deciding set, giving him no chance to get going and beating him 6—3, thereby putting himself in the lower bracket against Robert Leroy of New York for the final tomorrow. The winner of this match will challenge Craig Biddle in a match to be played Saturday.

After a two days' rest Miss Mary Snyder of Pittsburgh played for the first time since she fell and strained a ligament in her ankle Monday. Although she limped slightly, she and Robert Wrenn had no difficulty winning from Miss Phyllis Walsh and W. B. Kurtz, the Philadelphia pair, in the mixed doubles.

The summary:

MEN'S SINGLES.—Semi-final Round—Fred C. Inman beat Count Otto Salm, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES.—Count Salm and A. L. Corey beat Dell Harned and W. Earle Dodge, 8—2, 6—3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Mrs. Wallach and Miss Walsh won by default; Miss Gwendolyn King and Miss Ada Norfleet beat Miss Kaufmann and Miss Harbeck, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Taylor, 98, 15—74; Miss Taylor beat Miss H. H. Smith and Mrs. Ralson L. Wood, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Hilda Holmes and Miss Carhart beat Miss Schneider and partner by default; Mrs. Wallach and Miss Walsh beat Miss King and Miss Norfleet, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Abby Morrison and Miss Hazel Treat beat Miss Anne Williams and Miss Laura Amory, 7—5, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Wallach and Miss Walsh beat Miss Holmes and Miss Carhart, 6—3, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES.—Miss Lynch and J. H. Silver beat Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kerr, 6—3, 6—7, 6—5; Mrs. Wallach and Craig Biddle won by default from Mrs. W. P. Simons and R. Adams; Mr. and Mrs. Inman won from Miss Carhart and Edgar Bright, by default; Mrs. Wallach and Craig Biddle won from Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, by default; Mrs. Wood and Edgar Scott beat Miss Amory and H. Burroughs, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Snyder and Robert D. Wrenn beat Miss Walsh and W. Kurtz, 6—3, 6—4.

Dodgers Retain Trainer Hart.

"Doc" Hart, the trainer who looked after the physical welfare of the Brooklyn baseball players last season, yesterday signed a contract for next season. "Doc" benefited by the world's series and will use his share of the spoils by taking a trip to Sweden, where he expects to spend the Winter.

To Lead Penn at Lacrosse.

Lawrence A. Baldwin has again been chosen captain of the University of Pennsylvania lacrosse team, as Captain-elect Dennis did not return to college. Baldwin came to Penn as a sophomore from Cornell, and plays on the soccer as well as the lacrosse team, captaining the latter last season.

SUGGEST CLASSES FOR MOTOR BOATS

Members of Long Island Association Discuss Means for Revival of Racing Interest.

At the meeting of the Long Island Sound Power Boat Association held at the club house of the New York Athletic Club yesterday, with H. A. Jackson in the chair, the only regular business transacted was the reception of the application of the Horseshoe Harbor Club for membership.

Then the meeting resolved itself into one to try to solve the question of what was the matter with power boat racing, and why a season which promised so much at the opening proved such an absolute failure. Commodore Betts and Messrs. Taylor, Stone, Chapman, and Charlton, all of whom had tried to arouse interest in the sport during the season, agreed that the reason lay in the fact that the system of handicaps which had been made to apply to the high-powered boats and express cruisers operated to keep out of the sport the very men who were its life—the owners of boats of but moderate speed, which could not compete against boats developing thirty miles or more per hour, no matter how great the handicap, when the chances of winning a race were dependent on the fast boats breaking down. Furthermore, these owners had refrained from entering races this Summer because there was no sport in racing against a craft which was visible to the slower contestants but for a half hour or so after a start.

It was the consensus, after a discussion of all phases of the matter, that the existing system of American Power Boat Association handicapping, based on horse power, revolutions per minute, and other technical niceties, while suitable for hydroplanes and speed boats, would not fit at all the needs of the men who owned boats of from eight to fifteen miles speed per hour. These are desirous of racing against one another and with the adoption of some plan which will bring about the now lacking element of actual competition in which they could at least be in sight of their competitors during the running of the race.

It was finally decided that the best thing to be done was to so arrange the classification of power boats of the cruiser and runabout class that they could be brought together in classes as is now done with sailing yachts. One suggestion was that all boats be handicapped on the definite and constant speed of a mythical boat racing over a measured mile under normal conditions, with speed as the sole basis for comparison. This is the plan used by the New York Yacht Club in handicapping yachts of all classes competing in a handicap race for a single cup, for which all styles of boats are competing.

Another suggestion which seemed to meet with general approval was that of Mr. Jackson that the craft—whose owners have been the backbone of racing in the past, and who are anxious to see a revival of the sport—be divided into three classes, consisting, respectively, of those able to make not over ten miles an hour under the most favorable conditions, a second class for those whose speed would average between ten and fifteen miles an hour, and a third for those which exceeded fifteen miles per hour, up to the point where they would qualify for the express cruiser classes. There was also a suggestion that a similar classification of express cruisers might bring about interesting races in those classes.

The whole matter will be submitted to the expert engineers and statisticians of power boating mysteries at the annual meeting of the American Power Boat Association to be held at the Waldorf on Oct. 25 for suggestions and for permission to so arrange classification that the slower boats among motor craft might have a chance to race among themselves. The Long Island Association will gladly appoint a committee to act with one from the ruling association when the latter shall either give the necessary permission for a reclassification or work out some plan for handicapping which shall bring about real racing among boats not qualified to race against the high-powered boats of excessive speed which engineers have been developing. In the opinion of the gentlemen at yesterday's meeting some plan such as was suggested of classification on actual speed performances is the only thing which will bring about a revival of motor boat racing such as was enjoyed no longer than three years ago.

Fearey Wins S. I. Golf Title.

The final of the Staten Island golf championship at thirty-six holes on the Fox Hills Golf Club course resulted in a victory for Morton L. Fearey of the Richmond County Country Club by 4 up and 3 to play. A. F. Kammer of the Fox Hills Golf Club, who has held the championship for several years, was runner up.

GARAGE

We believe our Berwick Garage to be the most up-to-date garage in the city of New York.

Car owners desiring the best accommodations are invited to inspect the building.

The Robert Thedford Garage Co., Inc.
219 East 67th Street.
Phones 1585 Plaza, 8224 Riverside.

Overcoats in the City of Mixed Climates

EVERYBODY feels at home in New York.

It draws its weather, like its good men, from every quarter of the compass.

★ ★

Which accounts for our multiplicity of overcoats.

The models are from $80 and $100 tailors.

One of the new coats is actually patterned from a $110 coat, made for this season.

★ ★

Styles, youthful and mature.

Fabrics, for all climates—light, medium and heavy.

Shades, black, Oxford, Cambridge, blue, heather, tweed mixtures.

Single and double-breasted, figures moderately outlined or accentuated, or the roomier loose-hanging coats.

Plain backs, gathered backs or belted.

★ ★

A thorough, cosmopolitan treatment of the overcoat situation.

Prices, $20 to $58.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 20

BEN EARL REPEATS

BEN EARL STEPS IN TRACK RECORD TIME

Pacer Sets New Mark for Atlanta After Winning Cup Race in Straight Heats.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—Ben Earl, owned by Edward Peterson of Omaha, took first money in the Piedmont Hotel Cup pacing race in straight heats here today. In second, third and fourth places, respectively, were Spring Maid, second in two heats; Young Todd, and Peter Pointer.

Peter Pointer, driven by "Pop" Geers, was a poor fourth in each of the three heats. The best time was made in the third heat, when Ben Earl, piloted by Childs, paced under the wire in 2:06½.

Ben Earl came out between scheduled events in an attempt to lower the track record of 2:05¾, made by Goldie C. last Tuesday, and did it easily, covering the mile in 2:04¾.

The 2:07 class pace was won by Altawood, with Murphy at the reins. The little gray mare took the first, second and fourth heats, making only third place in the third. Her best time was in the second, 2:07¼. Birdonna, driven by Stout, fought every inch of the way in the heats won by Altawood. The 2:18 class, trotting, was won by Ridgemark, piloted by Traynor.

Lee Axworthy will trot against his world's record here tomorrow. The summaries:

2:12 CLASS, PACING.

Three Heats. Purse, $2,000.

Ben Earl, b. g., by The Earl-Tidal Wave, (Childs)	1	1	1
Spring Maid, ch.* m., (White)	2	2	3
Young Todd, b. h., (Cox)	3	3	2
Peter Pointer, blk. s., (Geers)	4	4	4

Time—2:08¾, 2:08¾, 2:06½.

2:18 CLASS, TROTTING.

Three in Five Heats. Purse, $1,000.

Ridgemark, b. g., by Wilask-Zolitte, (Traynor)	3	1	1	1
Truesadis, b. m., (Cox)	1	2	2	2
Locust Bug, b. g., (Valentine)	2	3	4	4
Daisy Todd, b. m., (Candler)	4	4	3	3

Time—2:12, 2:11¼, 2:11¼, 2:13¼.

2:07 CLASS, PACING.

Three in Five Heats. Purse, $1,000.

Altawood, gr. m., by Allanwood-Alcrass, (Murphy)	1	1	3	1
Camelia, b. m., (Cox)	4	2	1	3
Birdonna, b. m., (Stout)	2	3	4	4
Sellers D., (Kline)	3	4	2	2

Time—2:09, 2:07¼, 2:16, 2:09.

TO BEAT 2:05¾, PACING.

Ben Earl, b. g., by The Earl-Tidal Wave, (Childs) ..... Won

Time—2:04¾.

WILSON'S CAMPFIRE LEADS.

Has Won Most Money Among Two-Year-Olds in 1916, and Since 1910.

Richard T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Racing Association, has in Campfire, the winner of the Futurity, not only the leading money-winning two-year-old of 1916, but the youngster is also the winner of the greatest aggregate of money to the credit of any horse in any year since 1910. Although the season in the East is not over until the Maryland meetings are concluded, there is no chance that another thoroughbred can even closely approach Campfire's total. The colt has been retired for the season, and his record for 1916 is complete.

The record for the winnings of the chief American two-year-olds of each year since Sensation first touched the $20,000 mark in 1879, is as follows:

Year.	Horse.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Unp.	Won.
1879	Sensation	8	0	0	0	$20,250
1880	Spinaway	7	2	0	0	16,100
1881	Onondaga	7	1	0	1	17,980
1882	George Kinney	7	3	1	3	17,370
1883	General Harding	9	0	1	1	19,635
1884	Wanda	8	3	0	2	55,475
1885	Ban Fox	5	2	0	1	22,940
1886	Tremont	13	0	0	1	40,085
1887	Proctor of Norfolk	12	1	0	2	57,020
1889	Chaos	6	1	0	2	69,780
1889	Potomac	3	0	0	0	63,550
1891	His Highness	9	1	0	1	78,400
1892	Morello	4	1	0	2	109,400
1893	Domino	14	1	1	0	170,890
1894	The Butterflies	3	0	0	0	54,080
1895	Requital	5	1	0	0	58,615
1896	Odgen	5	3	0	2	58,225
1897	L'Alouette	5	3	0	2	42,290
1898	Martinmas	5	1	1	3	43,565
1899	Mcmermeist	9	3	1	0	49,150
1900	Commando	4	1	0	0	40,862
1901	Yankee	3	2	0	0	47,778
1902	Salvable	3	1	1	1	46,100
1903	Hamburg Belle	5	1	0	2	47,125
1904	Artful	5	2	0	0	57,805
1905	Burgomaster	3	0	0	2	39,500
1906	Electioneer	3	2	0	0	53,701
1908	Colin	12	0	0	1	131,007
1908	Sir Martin	8	4	0	1	78,590
1909	Sweep	8	3	0	0	41,323
1910	Novelty	11	2	1	0	72,630
1911	Worth	11	2	2	2	16,645
1912	Helios	11	1	0	2	12,524
1913	Old Rosebud	12	0	0	1	18,857
1914	Regret	3	0	0	0	17,390
1915	Dominant	3	2	0	0	18,945
1916	Campfire	6	2	0	1	50,035

RACING PLANS FOR WEST.

Many Thoroughbreds to be Taken to Tijuana and Other Tracks.

After a trip of almost two months, during which time he visited nearly every track in the East, James W. Coffroth, President of the Lower California Jockey Club, has returned to San Francisco. Before leaving New York and Maryland, where he spent several weeks, Mr. Coffroth received the assurance of many horsemen that they would take their thoroughbreds out to Tijuana, the track of the Lower California Jockey Club, which will hold its second meeting starting on Nov. 11.

Mr. Coffroth is now trying to organize a controlling turf body in the West. According to tentative plans, there will be a series of short meetings throughout the Northwest, Arizona, and Nevada next season, in addition to meetings to be staged at Los Angeles and San Francisco, after the close of Tijuana, which, according to present plans, will run until the middle of March. If this arrangement goes through it will provide racing all the year round in the Far West.

According to Luke Cassady, who is Coffroth's Eastern agent, little difficulty was experienced in inducing horsemen to go out there to race. Such jockeys as J. Butwell, R. Troxler, M. Buxton, F. Murphy, E. Martin, F. Keogh, R. Goose and the McTaggart brothers have signified their intention of being there for the opening. Among are: owners who have engaged stabling are: W. J. Speers, with Buckshot, Edna Kenna, and others; H. J. Morris, Yodeling and others; J. G. Wagnon, Corsican and others; W. T. Anderson's Star Gift and ten others; W. P. Orr, Leochares and three others; C. Buxton, Old Broom and four others; Phil Chinn, with eight; R. D. Williams, with Kootenay, Morristown, Impressive, and eight others; Joseph Marrone, Golden Kate, Dalngerfield and a carload; Mrs. E. Arlington, Republican and three others; Carroll Shilling, Conning Tower, Silica, and four others; H. G. Bedwell, carload in charge of Joseph Tigue; William Nesbehouse, Egmont and eight others; R. P. Dickinson, Guide Post, Lackrose, and three others; Baker Brothers, with two carloads; Richard Farris, with Anna C. Spence, carload; G. A. Alexandra, with eight; J. Shields, with four; L. Becker, with Striker and four others; L. L. Paul, with Polly H., Jawbone and six others, and H. Fink, with Fang and two others.

Cassady announces that races for two-year-old thoroughbreds will commence at the Tijuana track on the first day of the new year, as has been the custom. The Jockey Club of New York recently put through a rule that no two-year-olds will be permitted before April 1. This was done to prevent training the youngsters in the cold weather. In California, where horses can be trained the year round, the rule would have worked a hardship in preventing the development of young stock. The penalty for breaking the rule is simple, barring the horses from New York tracks during their two-year-old form.

TWO HEDRICK HORSES WIN.

Goldcrest Boy and Infidel II. Show Liking for Mud at Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 19.—Thoroughbreds running in the colors of I. M. Hedrick accounted for two races here today, at the course of the Maryland State Fair Association. The more important was the Anne Arundel Stakes, with $1,000 added, a selling affair which went to Goldcrest Boy. The rain greatly interfered with the attendance, which was small, and the heavy track resulted in many withdrawals.

The Stake race was the stellar attraction on the card. There were only four starters, and the field was far from being high class. H. C. Hallenbeck's Blue Thistle was the first choice and received a heavy play in the machines, but could not do better than second, as Goldcrest Boy, after once getting into his stride, took command and was never headed. Hidden Star came in third, closely followed by Hands Off.

Hedrick's other victory came in the seventh race, which was for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile and a sixteenth. The winner being Infidel II., which romped home in front, followed by Afterglow and Little England, which came along in the order named.

L. J. Carey won the opening race, a two-year-old selling event, with Superfinal, the filly he recently bought from James Butler. The youngster showed lots of speed and defeated a fairly representative field in her division. Moonlighter and Doc Meals were among those which also ran. Broom Corn, an outsider from the stable of F. J. Coleman, was the winner of the three-year-old selling race, at six furlongs. The victor paid $53.70 for $2 in the machines. He was also a good price at place and show.

Catching Emil Herz's Daddy Choice in the last sixteenth, King Neptune won the handicap for three-year-olds, with Hubbub, from the Greentree Stable, just managing to get inside the money. A number of good youngsters were scratched out of this race owing to the track conditions, which were far from being favorable, except for those thoroughbreds which have a preference for the mud.

Another horse to change hands and win for its new owner the first time out was the gelding Vermont, which previously has been running in the silks of J. O. Talbott. Vermont was bought on Wednesday by G. R. Bryson and ran in the Maryland horseman's colors this afternoon, winning the nine and seventy-yard race for three-year-olds and upward. The winner was a strong favorite and never left the issue in doubt for a single moment.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; purse, $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 4-5.

Supernal, L. J. Carey's ch. f., 105 pounds, by Superman-Turf Star, $7, $4.10, $2.60.
J. Robinson.)
Comancho, J. C. Fletcher's b. c., 108, $12.20, $4.
(J. McTaggart.)
Glory Belle, T. J. Smith's ch. f., 111, $2.50, third, (L. Mink.)
Fosilano, Rey Ennis, Moonlighter, Doc Meals, Lobella, Lady Bob also ran. Running Shot, Flag, Storm Nymph, Highway, Mother Machree, scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.

100 pounds, by Ben Brush-Tenawha, $33.70, $19, $9.40, (J. McTaggart).
Anchon, J. C. Zimmer's b. c., 110 pounds, $8.60, (A. Kiteger)
Wizard, D. A. O'Meara's br. c., 107, $10 third, (E. Taplin)
The Busybody, Man Slayer, Beabeach, Humiliation, Salon, and Young Emblem also ran. Between Us, Presumption, Tie Pin, Ting-a-Ling, Royalist, and Meelicka scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.

Friendless, L. C. Smith's b. c., 110 pounds, by Superman-Luckless, $39.60, $12.90, $5.30, (J. Robinson).
Wood Trap, A. Belmont's ch. c., 110, $2.50, (J. Butwell).
Fairy Wand, (J. Cochran's ch. f., 111, $2.50 third, (J. McTaggart).
Red Roche, Intriguer, Beautiful Morn, and Sea Gull also ran. Columbine, Queen of the Water, Sandal, Sandale, Artemis, Warsaw, Piraeus, and Courtship scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Anne Arundel Stakes, selling, with $1,000 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:57 2-5.

Goldcrest Boy, I. M. Hedrick's br. g., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Plaudit-Polly Prim, $5.70, out, (J. Butwell).
Basie Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. g., 7, 111, out, (A. Schuttinger).
Hidden Star, G. F. Johnson, Jr.'s, blk. f., 3, 92, out, third, (J. McCahey).
Hands Off also ran. Wooden Shoes, Brave Crusader scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, handicap, purse $700; one mile.
King Neptune, J. S. Tyree's br. g., 126 pounds, by Sea King-Toots, $9.60, $4.40, $2.40, (J. Byrne).
Daddy's Choice, E. Herz's b. c., 119, $3.10, $2.60, (A. Keogh).
Hubbub, Greentree Stable's b. g., 121, $4.50, third, (J. McTaggart).
Kolmer Sandmark, Sasin also ran. Airman, Oratorium, Dovedale scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:43 2-5.

Vermont, G. R. Bryson's b. g., 3 years, 104 pounds, by Broomstick-Yankee Girl, $3, $2.40, and out, (J. Robinson).
Quien Sabe, J. D. Mielck's b. f., 4, 113, $3 and out, (E. Ambrose).
Day Day, M. Hedrick's b. c., 4, 112, out third, (J. Garthwaite).
Preston Lynn, Golden Gate, King's Oak, and Cruiser also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse, $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51.

Infidel II., I. M. Hedrick's b. g., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Radford-Miss Matthews, $5.70; $3.90, $3.50, (J. Butwell).
Afterglow, F. Harlan's b. c., 109, $12, $6.40, (R. Bail)
Little Englend, G. C. Brenton's b. c., 117, $4.80 third, (T. McTaggart).

TODAY'S LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, maidens, five and a half furlongs. Dixie II., (imp.), 113 pounds; Home Sweet Home, (formerly Sagamore Hill), 115; Sweon, (imp.), 115; First Ballot, 112; Lynette, 112; Velour, 112; Lofterry, 115, Otsego, 115; Smart Money, 115; N. K. Beal, 115; Rose Finn, 112; Affinity, 112; Bella H., 112.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward, maidens, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Woodfair, 116 pounds; Celtabel, 103; Agnes G., 103; Beau of Menlo, 108; Fonctionnaire, (imp.,) 108; *Senator Casey, 111; *Life, 100.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds, selling, six furlongs. Pomp, 115 pounds; Blue Grass Belle, 114; Crucess, 111; Burbank, 108; Tarves, 107; Chelsea, 104; *Precise, 104; Glorine, 114; Ponce De Leon, 113; Tootsie, 106; Marblehead, 107; Hasty Cora, 105, Talwart Van, 104; *Velour, 90.

FOURTH RACE.—All ages; highweight handicap; six furlongs. Celto, 119 pounds; Water Lady, 115; Gnat, 111; The Masquerader, 109; Curraghleen, 104; Squeeler, 119; Lady Barbary, 114; Marie Henry, 111; Candle, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—All ages; Consolation Handicap; one mile. Rhine Maiden, 117 pounds; Polroma, (imp.,) 112; Half Rock, 113; Eagle, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Minda, 110 pounds; Song of Valley, 108; If Comming, 106; Oscop, 104; *Menlo Park, 108; *Sepoct, 91; Infidel II., 109; Queen of Paradise, 106; Ed Weise, 106; Bob Redfield, 104; *Buzz Around, 108.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and an eighth. Star Gaze, 117 pounds; Chevron, 110; Patty Regan, 108; Rose Water, 97; *Mr. Mack, 103; *Fairly, 103; *Ash Can, 101, Slumberer, 108; *Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. Weather, raining; track, sloppy.

Young Zulu Kid Earns Decision.

Young Zulu Kid, the Brooklyn bantamweight, decisively outpointed Jack Sharkey of the west side in the star bout of ten rounds last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club. The Zulu Kid was very aggressive from the tap of the first gong, and throughout the bout he carried the fight to his opponent in a style that earned the decision. In the semi-final bout, also of ten rounds, Walter Lorrett of the west side and Eddie Nugent of Nutley, N. J., fought a fast and interesting draw.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Empire A. C.—Harry Gattle vs. Marty Cross; Irish Patsy Cline vs. Sam Robideau. Both ten-round bouts.

Harlem S. C.—Shamus O'Brien vs. Eddie Dorsey; Chick Simler vs. Johnny Lustig. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Walter Mohr vs. Lew Williams. Ten rounds.

New Polo A. A.—Danny Foy vs. Battling Miller; Willie Andrews vs. George Underwood. Both ten-round bouts.

BREWER'S MILLIONS STAKE IN WILL FIGHT

Doelger Children, Who Got $5,000 Each from Grandfather Woerz, Want $100,000 Each.

FATHER ACTS AS GUARDIAN

Testator Called Incompetent—Attorney Guggenheimer Tells of Drawing Document.

The trial of the contest of the will of Ernest G. W. Woerz, Vice President and one of the founders of the brewing concern of Beadleston & Woerz, who died in May last at the age of 83, leaving more than $2,000,000, began yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan. The contestants are six grandchildren, who are the children of Charles P. Doelger, the brewer. They range in age from 5 to 15 years.

The will of the decedent, drawn two days before his death, gave the grandchildren only $5,000 each, and explained that no greater bequest was made because the children were already well provided for. If the will is broken the children will receive more than $100,000 each. The contest was filed by the father of the children as their general guardian, who said he saw the decedent on the day the document was executed, and that he was so ill that it was impossible for him to recognize persons about him.

After the jurors had been obtained, Charles S. Guggenheimer, of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, testified that he was called to the home of Mr. Woerz in the absence of Mr. Untermyer, who was the decedent's attorney. He said that Mr. Woerz said he wanted a new will drawn because an instrument executed in 1912 was no longer satisfactory to him. The final will was accepted after several drafts had been made, and after a conference with Mr. Untermyer, who came to town for the purpose.

Mr. Guggenheimer testified that he read the finished draft to Mr. Woerz at the time it was executed, and that the testator expressed entire satisfaction with it. He said that although the brewer appeared to be very ill, he was in full possession of his mental faculties, and discussed several of the provisions. Later he signed the document in the presence of witnesss from Mr. Guggenheimer's office.

The trial will be continued today, at which time Mr. Guggenheimer will be cross-examined as to the condition of Mr. Woerz. Mr. Untermyer was in court yesterday, and will be a witness.

APPRAISAL CUTS YALE GIFT.

Charles Herbert Shaw's Bequest of $20,000 Reduced to $3,000.

The will of Charles Herbert Shaw, a lawyer, who died on Aug. 16, 1915, left bequests aggregating $20,000 to Yale University, but the appraisal of the estate filed yesterday shows that the university will receive less than $3,000. The will gave $3,000 outright for promoting efficiency of instruction in modern languages, history, and natural sciences, and the remainder interest in two trust funds; but because of the fact that he lost the bulk of his property in the panic of 1907 there was a deficit of $6,785 in his individual estate. He had power to dispose of $15,102 under the will of his father, and accordingly he had a net estate of $8,317. The will was made in 1902.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the Yale class of 1878 with ex-President Taft.

James Russell Soley Left $6,405.

The estate of James Russell Soley, lawyer, who died on Sept. 11, 1911, was appraised yesterday at $35,098 gross and $6,405 net, his debts amounting to $28,616. He gave the entire estate to his wife, Mrs. Mary H. Soley. The bulk of the estate consists of accounts due for legal services amounting to $30,372, of which $16,000 was owed by George W. Young, the banker, in connection with litigation over the will of Charles T. Yerkes. The decedent owned many stocks appraised as worthless.

Wills Her Residence to a Friend.

The will of Mrs. Minna M. L. Grosvenor, widow of James B. M. Grosvenor, who died Sept. 15 at Murray Bay, Canada, disposes of an estate of about $100,000. The principal beneficiary is a friend, Gertrude Gilbert, of 16 West Eighth Street, who receives Mrs. Grosvenor's summer place in Canada, all her personal effects and a half interest in 39 East Fiftieth Street, her New York residence. In explaining the bequest Mrs. Grosvenor said it was to "repay in a very small part a very great debt and obligation." Mrs. Grosvenor gave the remainder of the estate to her sister, Mrs. Comete Ludeling Stead of Bridgeport, Conn. Henry W. Taft is named as one of the executors.

A. L. Strasburger Left $301,849.

Alvin Louis Strasburger, of Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., diamonds, who died Dec. 30, 1914, left an estate appraised yesterday at $301,849. The bulk of the estate went in trust to the widow, Mrs. Leonore Strasburger, and her children, Ruth Adrienne and Leroy A. Strasburger. His interest in the firm was appraised at $187,159. He owned stocks valued at $226,618, but owed his brokers $170,671, making the net value $55,962.

NICHOLS PLOTTER ARRESTED

Walter Norman Confesses His Part in Conspiracy to Rob the Widow.

Walter Norman, one of the trio charged by the police with having taken part in the robbery plot which ended in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols on Sept. 8, 1915, in her home, 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, was identified yesterday in the Utah State Prison at Salt Lake City. He acknowledged his identity, admitted his connection with the crime, and Chief of Police J. Parley White of Salt Lake has notified the police here that Utah is ready to surrender him for trial in New York for murder.

Mrs. Nichols was the widow of James Nichols, who founded the wholesale and manufacturing grocery firm of Austin Nichols & Co. She inherited $2,000,000. She was either strangled or frightened to death during the robbery in her home. The plot to rob her of $25,000 worth of jewels was hatched by some of the servants in her employ. Norman is one of three men already arrested for the crime. The only one wanted, and at large, is Eddie Lehto, a Swede, who has been named in confessions as an active participant in the robbery.

LOST A PROPELLER BLADE.

The United States, Also Delayed by Bad Weather, Arrives 2 Days Late.

The Scandinavian - American liner United States arrived yesterday from Copenhagen two days late, on account of having lost one of her propeller blades in the North Sea, and also through the severe weather encountered in mid-Atlantic.

Edith Jalkonenen, 17 years, a Finnish girl traveling alone in the steerage on her way to live with a relative in this country, died on Friday night of pneumonia and was buried at sea next day. The ship was stopped and the burial service was read by Captain R. Gotsche, while a number of the passengers witnessed the burial.

Dr. William F. Schaar, an Immigration Inspector at Ellis Island, who returned on the United States, said that the cost of living in Denmark had increased 100 per cent. since the war began.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:11|Sun sets..5:10|Moon rises..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:11	2:25	8:48	8:38
Governors Island	3:04	3:13	9:15	9:50
Hell Gate	3:10	3:19	10:36	11:31

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 19.

SS Cacique, Bordeaux, Oct. 2.
SS United States, Kirkwall, Oct. 8.
SS Mixner, Curacao, Oct. 9.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Oct. 14.
SS Alcor, Rotterdam, Sept. 26.
SS Brosund, Algiers, Sept. 28.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Oct. 13.
SS Edith, Demerara, Oct. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Kroonland	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Manhattan	London	Oct. 2
Iroquois	London	Oct. 2
Petroleine	Rouen	Sept. 30
Allanton	Almeria	Oct. 5
Calabria	Naples	Oct. 1
Roma	Marseilles	Oct. 3
Santa Marta	Kingston	Oct. 5
Michigan	London	Oct. 14
Amazonia	Liverpool	Oct. 2
Rigel	Barcelona	Oct. 5
Melderskin	Cristobal	Oct. 4
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 12
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 14

DUE TOMORROW.

*Lapland	Liverpool	Oct. 16
Minerva	Amsterdam	Oct. 12
Manitowoc	Gibraltar	Oct. 4
Holbein	Liverpool	Oct. 6

DUE SUNDAY.

Avenger	Liverpool	Oct. 7
†Bergensfjord	Manchester	Oct. 14
Morro Castle	Bergen	Oct. 11
Mesaba	Havana	Oct. 13
Valeria	London	Oct. 19
Alston	Liverpool	Oct. 10
	La Pallice	Oct. 8

DUE MONDAY.

Cameria	Havre	Oct. 7
El Capitan	Cristobal	Oct. 9
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 14
Carolina	San Juan	Oct. 12

DUE TUESDAY.

*Rochembeau	Bordeaux	Oct. 18
*Joannina	Gibraltar	Oct. 16
Hogendrop	Cristobal	Oct. 8
Feerhaven	Rotterdam	Oct. 16
Chemung	Deal	Oct. 7
Sibiria	Plymouth	Oct. 9
*Giuseppi Verdi	Naples	Oct. 10
Metapan	Havana	Oct. 9
Havana	Havana	Oct. 20

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Munamar	Antilla	Oct. 21
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 18
Mandeville	Jamaica	Oct. 20
Oberon	Amsterdam	Oct. 8

DUE THURSDAY.

Noordam	Kirkwall	Oct. 17
Tuscania	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Rochester	London	Oct. 12
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 12
Zyldyk	Kirkwall	Oct. 14
Caracas	San Juan	Oct. 21
Bermudian	Bermuda	Oct. 21
Almirante	Kingston	Oct. 24
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 21

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Canadian, St. Thomas	5:30 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
Valdnia, Chili	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bl'k Prince, R. Janiero	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Rymdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orange Haussan, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ohioan, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Canopic, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London		12:00 M.
Valerie, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
City of Columbus		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Idaho, Inagua		1:00 P.M.
Henry R. Mallory, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

United States, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.) ..... Oct. 21

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.) (sea post)

Gibraltar and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta ..... Oct. 21

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.) (sea post)—St. Paul ..... Oct. 21

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Boreas Australia, at 12 M., (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) (sea post)—Lafayette ..... Oct. 21

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 12 M., (supplementary 3 P. M.)—Orduna ..... Oct. 21

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Lafayette.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Patris.

Gibraltar—Close at 6:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta, and at 8 A. M. Oct. 24, SS Canopic.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair, somewhat cooler Fri. Satr, fair and cooler; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Fri., cooler in n. Sat., fair and cooler; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri., cooler in n. w. Sat., fair, cooler in n. and c.; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds, except gentle s. e. over c.

Ala.—Cloudy Fri., followed by rain, cooler at night, probably frost in n. and c. Sat., fair, cooler in n. w. Sat., moderate s. winds shifting to n. w., becoming fresh.

Miss.—Rain Fri., cooler at night, with frost in the interior. Sat., fair and cool; variable winds, becoming n. w. and n. and fresh.

Tenn.—Rain and cooler Fri.; much cooler in w., probably heavy frost at night throughout the State. Sat., fair; cooler in e.

Ky.—Rain and much colder Fri.; probably heavy frosts at night. Sat., fair, continued cool.

Ind.—Rain in s. rain or snow in n., Fri.; much colder; probably heavy frost at night. Sat., fair, slightly warmer; moderate to fresh n. w. winds Fri.

Lower Mich.—Rain in s. e., rain or snow in n. and w., Fri.; colder, with moderate to fresh n. w. winds. Sat., fair, slightly warmer.

Ohio—Rain and colder Fri.; much colder at night, with heavy frost if weather clears. Sat., fair; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and colder Fri., probably snow. Sat., fair, warmer; moderate n. and n. w. winds, becoming variable Sat.

La.—Fair and colder Fri.; Sat. fair, not so cold in n.

Ark.—Fair Fri., colder in e.; Sat. fair.

Okla.—Fair Fri.; Sat. fair and warmer.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri., colder in s.; Sat. fair.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri., colder in s.; Sat. fair and warmer.

Ill.—Rain, probably turning to snow and much colder Fri., followed by clearing in s.; Sat. fair and warmer; fresh n. w. winds Fri.

Mo.—Cloudy and continued cold in w., snow and colder followed by clearing in e. Fri.; Sat. fair and warmer.

Wis.—Cloudy and colder in w., rain turning to snow and much colder in e. Fri.; Sat. fair and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat., warmer Sat. and in w. Fri.

Iowa—Cloudy Fri., preceded by snow in e., colder in extreme e., warmer in extreme w. Sat. fair and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri and Sat., warmer Fri. and in w. Sat.

S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat., with slowly rising temperature.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nordic, at Kirkwall, Oct. 17.
SS Saga, at Kirkwall, Oct. 17.
SS Chincha, at Talcahuano, Oct. 17.
SS Fede, at Torre Annunziata, Oct. 11.
SS Tanarfjord, at Christiania, Oct. 13.
SS Craster Hall, at Santos, Oct. 15.
SS Moliere, at Montevideo, Oct. 17.
SS Santa Barbara, at Montevideo, Oct. 17.
SS Georgios, at Gibraltar, Oct. 16.
SS Robert M. Thompson, at Havre, Oct. 16.
SS Alioth, at Kirkwall, Oct. 16.
SS Brunswyk, at Kirkwall, Oct. 16.
SS Tivives, at Colon, Oct. 19.
SS Almirante, at Colon, Oct. 19.
SS Panama, at Colon, Oct. 19.

Sailed.

SS Patria, from Naples, Oct. 17.
SS Escaut, from Calais, Oct. 8.
SS Huttonwood, from Marseilles, Oct. 15.
SS Bacchus, from Amsterdam, Oct. 15.
SS Lowther Castle, from Cardiff, Oct. 18.
SS Ininkif, from Panama, Oct. 19.
SS Noordam, from Rotterdam, Oct. 14.
SS A. A. Raven, from Rotterdam, Oct. 14.
SS King Bleddyn, from Havre, Oct. 14.

Passed.

SS Vilation, New York, for Havre, passed Scilly.
SS Joan Serra, New York, for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

By

Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds

Maturities range from 2 to 30 years

Yielding from 3.70% to 6.27%

Full particulars upon request for Circular AG-64.

The National City Company

National City Bank Building
New York

How 10 Selected Bonds Acted

during the last 3 years is described by a Graphic Chart in the current issue of our monthly "Bond Topics."

Every investor who is interested in safety, price stability and good income return should write for this free Booklet T-200.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

You Will Receive

A Coupon Every Month

if you invest $5,890 in three sound bonds and three equally attractive short term notes we have selected. Your annual income will average over 6.15% and will be distributed throughout the entire year.

Let us send you our suggestions for investing your money in this way. Ask for List No. 138.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated.
14 Wall Street, New York
London — William P. Bonbright & Co.
Paris — Bonbright & Co.

$300,000

Newark, N. J.

Registered Gold 4's

Due Oct. 1, 1958
(Optional 1948)

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax.

Exempt from personal property taxes in New Jersey.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey and Mass.

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits.

Price to yield about 3.95%

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. — Boston

Rapid Development

We Offer

the Cumulative Preferred shares of a Public Utility Company operating in one of the most rapidly developing sections of this Country.

Factor of safety large; yield satisfactory.

Write for Circular 34-A.

A. D. Converse & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Commercial Trust Bldg., Phila.

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$385,000

COLUMBUS, OHIO

4½% Bonds

Due 1944 and 1945

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at 90% of par.

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS.

Prices to yield 3.95%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON — CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Resumes the Lead Again in a Very Active Session—New Foreign Loans.

A growing conviction among a large proportion of persons in the financial district that the tide of sentiment is swinging strongly toward Wilson did not exert any appreciable influence yesterday in reducing the activity in stocks, or in bringing about recessions in prices. On the contrary, the most active issue, and one of the strongest, was United States Steel, which has been indebted for a large share of its recent popularity to the belief that there is to be a change at Washington next March, with a return to the principles of a protective tariff. Steel common got back its prestige as the market leader, opening with an overnight gain of ⅝, and going 1⅝ points above the opening, to 116¼.

The political situation is so confusing that many traders have fallen back upon the saying that no matter which way the election goes it should have a good effect upon the market. In previous years the odds on the leading candidates have widened as the election approached, but this year authorities who have established reputations for correctly forecasting results have taken opposite sides, and the contest promises to be very close. It remains to be seen whether the much talked of pre-election scare will materialize, but there seems less reason for it with each passing day.

The market yesterday was again very irregular, with the list strongest in the forenoon and weakening toward the close. Steel retained 1½ points of its gain at the close; Wabash preferred A gained 2%, General Electric advanced 2%, and Studebaker 2. The specialties came in for some selling that reduced their recent advances. Industrial Alcohol dropped 4½ points, Union Bag and Paper 2¾, Hide and Leather 2⅝, and International Paper 2¼. Loose-Wiles jumped 5½ points, New York Central, on the formal confirmation of the news of a forthcoming sale of $25,000,000 of new stock, sold off ¼ to 107⅜.

Financial authorities hope that the Central stock sale will meet with such success that other roads will be able to take care of some of their financing through similar issues. Outside of the Great Northern and Pennsylvania, with two or three less conspicuous instances, the carriers have resorted altogether too much to bond issues for capital in late years, a practice forced upon them by their inability to sell new stock at par.

The market looks for some important new foreign government financing at almost any day now. Argentina, Russia and Great Britain are all to come into this market for more funds, and in each case they will apply for as much as their advisers here think investors will supply. It is expected that the British loan will run to at least $300,000,000, the Argentine to $75,000,000, and the Russian to $50,000,000 or $60,000,000. Precedents having been established in each case, it is not likely that there will be much difficulty in arriving at terms with the borrowers.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days—16 or Less.	Over 16 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4	4	4½
Dallas	4½	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3	3½	3½	3½
New York	3	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	
Cleveland	3½	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	4	
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	3½	4	4	3
St. Louis	3	4	4½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3
Kansas City	5	4	4	3
Dallas	4½	4	4½	3
San Francisco	4½	4	4½	3

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 6 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Call. Renewal Rate.
3	2½	3	3

Time.

60 days.....3 @3½ | 6 months.....3½@3½
90 days.....3½@3½ | 6 months.....3½@3½
4 months.....3½@3½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....2½@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....3 @3½
4 to 6 months.....3½@3¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75⅛	4.75⅜	+.00¼
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	..
Cables	5.82⅝	5.82½	5.84⅜	..
Marks—				
Demand	70.50	70.50	70.50	..
Cables	70.56½	70.56½	70.56½	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅜	5.83⅞
95.28 Berlin	70.50	70.56½
5.1826 Switzerland	5.28½	5.27⅝
19.296 Greece	19.45	19.55
5.1826 Italy	6.49¾	6.48¾
20.20 Austria	11.98	12.00
51.45 Russia	31.15	31.20
26.73 Scandinavia	28¾	28⅝
Copenhagen	27.05	27.15
Stockholm	28.20	28.45
Christiania	27.65	27.75
19.20 Spain	19.45	19.50
40.14 Holland	41.06¾	41.12½
China—		
Hongkong	52.60	52.70
Peking	72.00	72.12½
Shanghai	74.50	74.62½
India—		
38.44 Bombay	32.50	32.57½
32.44 Calcutta	32.50	32.57½
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.12½	50.25
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.85	42.93
42.46 Rio	33.56	33.63

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.70¾	$4.69¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $663,231,916; balance, $36,150,001; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,071,089; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $5,343,595.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32 5-16d, unchanged; in New York, 57¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 47½@48½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,334,321
Same day last year	1,056,823
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	157,596,896
Same period last year	133,796,222
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58½	59	100	Acme Tea	58½	58½	58½	58½	..
15	16¼	100	Advance Rumely	15½	15½	15½	15¾	+ ¼
63	64½	100	Ajax Rubber	63	63	63	63	+ ½
12¾	13	4,400	Alaska Gold Mines	11⅞	13½	11⅞	13	+ 1⅛
7⅞	7⅞	4,200	Alaska Juneau	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
25⅝	26	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	..
80½	81¼	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81	81¼	81	81⅛	+ ⅛
78½	79½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	79	79	79	79	..
90	90½	4,000	Am. Beet Sugar	90¼	90¾	89	89	− 1
60¾	61	3,500	Am. Can	61¼	61⅝	60¾	61	+ ⅛
113¾	114	10	Am. Can pf	115	115	115	115	+ ⅝
67⅝	68	8,200	Am. Car & Fdry	67	69¼	66¾	68	+ ⅝
55¾	56	1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	56½	56¾	56	56	− ⅛
100	102	40	Am. Cotton Oil pf	102	102	102	102	..
17	17⅛	12,400	Am. H. & Leather	17⅝	18	16¼	17	−1¼
7¼	7½	7,200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	76	76¼	74	74¼	−1¼
28¼	28⅞	200	Am. Ice Securities	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	− ⅜
25	25¼	2,100	Am. Linseed	25¾	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	+ ⅛
57	58	600	Am. Linseed pf	57¾	59¼	57¾	57¾	−1⅛
78¼	79½	8,700	Am. Locomotive	79⅝	80	78¾	79	..
103	103¼	300	Am. Locomotive pf	106	106¼	100	103¼	+ ¼
11	11¼	7,400	Am. Malt	10¾	12⅛	10⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
48½	49	1,600	Am. Malt pf	48	49⅞	48	49¼	+1⅛
100½	109⅜	8,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	110⅝	111	109¼	109⅝	− ⅞
117	117⅜	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	117½	117⅝	117½	117⅝	− ⅛
95½	96	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Do., s. 30	..	..	..	..	..
100	112	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	110	110	110	110	..
61	61¼	300	Am. Steel Foundries	61	61¼	61	61¼	+ ¼
116½	116⅞	6,800	Am. Sugar Ref	117¼	117⅞	116¼	116⅞	+ ⅛
120¾	121	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	120⅝	121	120½	121	+1⅛
133½	133¾	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	133	133¾	133	133¾	+1⅛
225	226½	1,800	Am. Tobacco	226	228	226	226½	+1⅛
52⅜	52⅝	8,850	Am. Woolen	52	52½	51⅞	52⅛	+ ⅛
97¾	98¾	500	Am. Woolen pf	98¼	98¾	98	98	+1⅛
43	43¼	18,800	Am. Writing P. pf	42¾	44¼	42¼	43⅛	+ ⅛
46½	46¾	1,400	Am. Zinc L. S	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	+1⅛
77¾	79	100	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅛
94½	94⅝	34,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	94⅞	96¾	94⅞	96¼	+ ⅞
67	67¼	200	Associated Oil	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¼	+ ⅛
103⅝	103⅞	3,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	106¼	106¾	105¾	106	+ ⅛
100½	100⅝	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
119½	120¼	100	Atlantic Coast Line	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	− ⅛
97¼	97¾	6,400	At., Gulf & W. I	99¼	99½	98	97½	− ⅝
64	67½	500	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	..
83½	83⅝	5,200	Baldwin Loco	84¾	85¼	83¾	83¾	−1
88	88¾	700	Baltimore & Ohio	88½	88¾	88	88	..
75¼	75⅜	500	Baltimore & O. pf	75½	75½	75⅛	75⅛	..
1¾	2¼	5,500	Batopilas Mining	2	2½	2	2½	+ ⅛
159½	162¼	500	Barrett Co	159¾	160	159	159¾	+ ⅜
540	549	100	Bethlehem Steel	549	549	549	549	+2½
85	85½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85¼	85½	85¼	85¼	− ⅛
70	72	1,000	Brown Shoe	70	71½	70	71½	+2¼
99½	101	100	Brown Shoe pf	100	100	100	100	+ ½
9¼	9¾	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	− ⅛
78	79½	100	Burns Brothers	79½	79½	79½	79½	− ½
83½	83⅝	200	Butte & Superior	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	− ½
23	24	1,100	California Petrol	63½	63½	63½	63½	− ½
51	51⅝	500	California Pet. pf	24½	24½	23¾	23¾	−1⅛
174¾	175½	1,200	Canadian Pacific	52¼	52¼	51¾	51¾	− ⅝
81	81¼	24,800	Central Leather Co	175¼	175¾	175	175	−2
140	143	30	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	81¼	82¼	79⅝	81	+ ½
106	107	2,100	Chandler Motor	142	142¼	142	142¼	..
60½	60⅝	31,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	105	107¼	103	107	+3
10	10⅜	200	Chicago & Alton	69¾	71	69¾	69¾	− ⅛
13½	13⅞	1,200	Chi. Great Western	10¼	10½	10¼	10¼	− ⅛
40¾	40¾	8,900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	13¾	14	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
85	85¼	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	39¾	41	39¾	40¼	+ ⅝
126	127	3,050	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	95¼	95¼	95	95	− ¼
23¾	24	17,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	127¾	127¾	127	127	−1
21½	21⅝	3,400	Chile Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
55¼	55⅜	4,300	Chino Copper	21¾	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
53⅜	53⅞	400	Cleveland & Pitts	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	..
35	35	4,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	83	83	83	83	..
33½	35	300	Col. & Southern	53¾	54½	53¼	53⅞	+ ⅛
35¼	35⅝	17,400	Columbia Gas & El	34½	34½	34	34	+ ⅛
47½	47¾	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¼	− ⅛
139¾	140½	3,200	Consolidated Gas	48	48	48	48	..
118¼	118½	3,050	Con. Gas, E.L.& P.B	140	141¼	139½	139¾	+ ⅛
103½	104	900	Continental Can	117¾	119¼	117¾	118¼	+ ⅜
17¾	18	3,700	Corn Products Ref	104	104½	103¾	104	− ⅛
91¾	92½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¾	..
86	86½	18,100	Crucible Steel	86¾	87¼	85¾	86¼	− ⅛
122	123	500	Crucible Steel pf	122½	123	122½	123	+ ⅝
65⅛	66	9,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	65¾	66½	65¼	65¾	+ ⅛
96½	97	1,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	97	97	96½	96¾	− ⅛
94	95	100	Deere & Co. pf	93	95	93	95	+ ⅛
18	18⅜	400	Den. & Rio Grande	18½	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
42	42¾	5,000	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	42½	44⅜	42	44⅛	+ ½
142	143	100	Detroit Edison Co	142	142	142	142	+ ½
142	143	50	De., odd lot	142¼	142¼	142¼	142¼	+ ½
118¾	120¼	200	Detroit United Ry	118½	119	118½	119	+3
45¾	46	7,000	Distillers' Secur	47¼	47¼	45	45¾	−1
37¾	38⅜	14,600	Erie	38¾	39¼	38	38⅝	− ⅛
54	54¼	2,300	Erie 1st pf	53⅝	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	− ⅛
45¼	45⅝	2,400	Erie 2d pf	45½	45¾	45½	45½	+ ⅜
40	41	200	Federal M. & S. pf	41½	41½	40¾	40¾	+1⅛
51¾	51¼	1,800	Gaston Wms. & W	50¾	51½	50¾	51¼	+ ⅛
330	330	110	Gen. Chemical lots	337½	339	337½	339	..
184	184½	20,000	General Electric	183	186	182	184	+2⅝
124	125¼	600	General Motors pf	124½	124½	123¾	124	− ⅞
73¼	73½	5,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73½	74¾	73½	73½	− ⅛
118½	118⅝	300	Great Northern pf	118½	118⅝	118¼	118⅜	− ⅛
42¾	42¾	2,700	G. N. Ctfs. for O. P	42¼	43¼	42¼	42¾	+ ⅛
51	52	1,300	Greene-Canaman	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾	+ ⅛
91	94	100	Gulf States Steel	94	94	94	94	..
92	98	100	Gulf States S. 2d pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ½
3,500	4,000		Illinois Central	110¾	111	109¾	109¾	− ⅞
60	64	12,000	Inspiration Copper	64¾	66¾	64¾	66¾	+ ⅞
3,750	3,800		Interboro Consol	18¾	18¾	17¾	17¾	− ⅛
75	80	800	Interboro Com. pf	75½	75½	75	75	− ½
116¾	117	400	Int. Harvester, N.J.	116¾	117¾	116¾	117	+ ⅛
12,200	12,300		Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	41¾	41¾	39¾	39¾	−1⅛
31,700	32,000		Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	116¾	117¾	114¾	115	− ⅞
26,700	26,800		Int. Nickel	52¾	53⅞	52½	52¾	+ ⅛
47¾	48	27,800	Int. Paper	50	50¾	47½	47⅝	−2
103½	104	6,500	Int. Paper pf	104½	105	102	103	+ ⅛
89	90	500	Jewel Tea	89¾	90	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
109	111	100	Jewel Tea pf	110	110	110	110	..
27½	27⅝	100	Kansas City South	27½	27¾	27½	27½	..
69¾	69¾	200	Kansas City South. pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	..
97¾	98	1,700	Kayser (J.) & Co	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅜
78	79½	5,700	Kelly Spring Tire	78	79½	78	78¼	− ⅝
52¾	53¾	1,800	Kennecott Copper	52¾	53¾	52½	52¾	+ ⅛
85¼	86	200	Lackawanna Steel	85¼	86	85	85	..
21	21	100	Lake Erie & West	21	21	21	21	..
45	45	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	45	45	45	45	..
44	44	7,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	44	44	43½	43½	+ ½
84½	85¼	8,700	Lehigh Valley	85¼	85¼	84	84	..
294	305		Liggett & Myers	294	305	294	300	+10
30	34		Loose-Wiles Biscuit	30	34	27½	27½	+5½
60	60		Loose-W. Bis.2d pf	60	60	60	60	..
137¼	137¾		Louis. & Nash	137¼	137¾	137¼	137½	+ ⅛
88¾	92¼		Maxwell Motors	88¾	92¼	88¾	89	+ ⅛
87½	87½		Max. Motors 1st pf	87½	87½	87	87	..
56¾	56¾		Max. Motors 2d pf	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	..
66	66¼		May Dept. Stores	66	66¼	66	66¼	+ ⅛
105	105		May Dept. St. pf	105	105	105	105	..
110	111¼	9,800	Mexican Petroleum	109¾	111¼	109¾	110¾	+ ⅝
98¼	98½	1,300	Miami Copper	98¼	98½	98	98¼	+ ⅛
38	38¼	300	M. & St. L. new	38¼	38½	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
27½	27½	4,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27½	28¼	27½	28¼	+ ⅝
54½	55	600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	54½	55	54½	54½	+ ⅛
13¾	14¼	2,700	Missouri Pacific	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ⅛
6¼	6⅝	8,300	Mo. Pacific t. r	6¼	6⅝	6	6⅛	− ⅛
6¼	7	7,500	Mo. Pacific w. i	6¼	7	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
23¼	24½	1,200	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i	23¼	24½	23¼	24½	+ ⅛
53¾	54	200	Montana Power	53¾	54¾	53¾	54	+ ⅛
96	96	2,400	Nat. Biscuit Co	96	96	95¾	96	+ ⅛
130¾	131¾	300	Nat. En. & St. Co	58¼	58¾	58	58	− ⅛
129	129	600	Nat. Lead Co	128¾	131¾	129	129	−1
28	28	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	28¼	28¼	28	28	− ⅛
114	114	3,400	Nevada Con. Cop	69¾	70	69¼	69¼	− ½
22¼	22¾	4,800	N. Y. Air Brake	114	114	114	114	−1
159	165	11,100	N. Y. Central	22¼	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
107¼	108	100	N.Y.C. & St.L.	107¼	108¾	107¼	108	−1
57	57	100	N.Y.C. & St.L.2d pf	57	57	57	57	− ¼
60¾	61¾	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	+ ⅛
28	28¼	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	28	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
144¼	144¾	4,200	Norfolk & Western	144¼	144¾	143¾	143¾	− ⅛
87½	88	300	Norfolk & West. pf	87½	88	87½	87¾	+ ⅛
69¾	69¾	2,000	North American	86	86	85¾	85¾	− ⅛
71	71¼	5,000	Northern Pacific	72	72	69¾	71¼	+1⅝
111¼	111¾	3,700	Ohio Cities Gas	111¼	111¾	111	111¾	+ ⅛
84	84¾	100	Ontario Mining	85¼	85¾	84	84	− ⅛
48	48	3,050	Owens Bottle Mach	48	48	48	48	..
139¼	141¼	3,200	Pacific Mail	139¼	141¼	139¼	139¾	+ ⅛
117¾	119¼	3,700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	117¾	119¼	117¾	118¼	+ ⅜
104	104½	1,346	Corn Products Ref	103¼	104½	103¼	104	− ⅛
91¼	91¾	50	Peoples Gas, Chi	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	− ⅛
88¾	89¼	200	Philadelphia Co	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¾	..
85¼	87⅛	1,100	P. C. C. & St. L	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼	+ ⅛
122½	123	100	Pittsburgh Coal	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	− ⅛
65¾	66½	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	123	123½	123	123	+ ⅛
97	97	1,200	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep	65¾	66¼	65¾	65¾	+ ⅛
93	95	400	Pitts.C. pf cfs. of dep	97	97	96¾	96¾	− ⅛
184½	185¾	18,300	Pressed Steel Car	95	95	95	95	..
42¼	44⅜	100	Pub. Serv. N. J. rgts	184½	187¾	184½	187¾	+ ⅜
142	142	1,600	Pullman Co	42¼	44⅜	42	42¾	+ ½
118¼	120¼	200	Railway Steel Sp	142	142	142	142	+ ½
119	119¾	7,500	Railway Steel S. pf	118¼	119	118¼	119	+3
100¾	101¾	5,700	Ray Con. Copper	53¼	54¼	52¾	53¼	− ⅛
110	110¾	45,000	Reading	100¾	101¾	100¾	100¾	− ⅛
45¼	45	400	Reading 1st pf	25¾	25¾	25	25¾	− ⅛
45⅞	46	100	Reading 2d pf	110¼	111¼	110	110¼	+ ⅛
74⅜	75	16,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	44	44	44	44	..
187	189	4,200	St. L. & S. F. w. i	46	46	46	46	..
79½	80	200	Saxon Motor	75¼	76¼	74¾	74¾	− ⅛
38¼	39	400	Seab. Air Line pf	184½	184½	184½	184½	− ⅛
215	216	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	− ⅛
20	20	800	Shattuck-Arizona	39¼	39¼	38¾	38¾	− ⅛
28¾	29	2,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	215	215	215	215	..
61	62	1,100	Smith, A. O. Co. pf	28¾	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
97½	98	2,700	Southern Pacific	61¼	62	61	62	+ ⅛
101¼	101¾	11,200	Southern Railway	97½	98	97½	98	+ ⅛
29¾	29¾	700	Southern Ry. pf	101¼	101¾	100¾	100¾	− ⅛
28¾	28¾	16,400	Studebaker Co	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾	− ⅛
182¾	184		Studebaker Co. pf	182¾	184¼	182¾	184¼	+ ⅛
117¾	118¼	1,700	Tenn. Copper	117¾	118¼	117¾	118¼	+ ⅛
66¾	67¼	2,100	Tennessee Copper	66¾	67¼	66¾	67¼	+ ⅛
29¼	29¾	600	Texas Co	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
222¾	223¼	2,600	Texas & Pacific	222¾	223¼	222	222	..
13	13	200	Third Avenue	13	14¼	13	14¼	+ ⅛
57¼	57¾	2,000	Tobacco Products	57¼	57¾	57¼	57¾	+ ⅛
55¾	56		Underwood Typew	56	56	55	55	..
108¼	109¼	31,400	Union Bag & Paper	109	109	109	109	..
144

In Spite of Your Care

No matter how careful you are in your investigation of a bond or preferred stock before you put your funds into it, you cannot expect to delve as thoroughly into the underlying value of the securities as you could if you were in the investment field.

We Are Constantly Investigating

Because of the fact that we are constantly investigating the value of public utility properties, it is natural that we are able to give you a better idea of investment safety than you, as an individual, could establish.

Why Not Take Our Recommendations?

Let us satisfy you as to the value of our offerings; accept our recommendation of the public utility bonds and preferred stocks we offer you. Today, for example, we suggest a

7% Preferred Stock on a 7.17% basis.

May we send a description?

John Nickerson, Jr.

209 Broadway, Saint Louis — 61 Broadway, New York

19 Congress Street, Boston

Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors.

STEEL

Two-Year First Mortgage 6% Notes of a corporation manufacturing a product of vital and basic necessity in the manufacture of steel. An unusual opportunity to share in steel prosperity.

Send for Circular A-115

White & Co., Inc.

BONDS

11 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

LIVERPOOL — LONDON

Russian 5½% Interior Loan 1916

Russian 4% Interior Loan 1894

French 5% New War Loan

Italian 5% Internal Loan 1941

Purchases of Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds effected in London, Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, Amsterdam and other principal European markets.

Descriptive Circular D-31 on Application.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange

20 Broad Street, New York — Amsterdam — Berlin

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
Bucyrus
Ingersoll-Rand
Marlin Arms
National Fuel Gas
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Phelps-Dodge
Remington Typewriter
Royal Baking Powder
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Scovill Manfg.
Tide Water Oil

Private wires to
HARTFORD — MONTREAL
TORONTO — QUEBEC

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.

32 BROADWAY, TEL. HANOVER 7474, MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

A Liberal Yield Safety of Principal

COMBINED

in our offerings of First Mortgage Public Utility Bonds.

Send for Circular C.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co

Incorporated

61 Broadway, New York

BOSTON — BUFFALO

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. — New York

American Brass
Hercules Powder

Telephone 5060 Broad

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
500	Cities Service	320	310	320	325
300	Cities Serv. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93¾
600	Com'wealth Pow.	80½	80¼	80¾	81
500	Com'wealth Pow. pf.	86½	85½	86	86½
100	Ked. Lt. & Tr.	194	194	194	194½
200	Nat. Ry. & Lt.	59¾	59¾	59¾	60
125	T. H. Ry., L. & P.	12	12	12	13

BOND.

$5,000	Int. Ry. 1s & P. coll. 6s	102	99	102	102

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	35½	36½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	81	83
American Cities	5	10
American Cities pf.	45	47½
American Gas Co.	130	135
American Gas & Electric	102	104
American Gas & Electric pf.	90	91
American Light & Traction	371	375
American Light & Traction pf.	110	113
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf.	82	85
American Public Utilities	32	35
American Public Utilities pf.	75	80
Am. W. W. & E.	3¾	6¾
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	30	32
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	80	82
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	85	90
Baton Rouge El. pf.	80	91
Baton Rouge notes	80	90
Carolina Power & Light	97	100
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	74	77
Central States Electric pf.	20	22
Cities Service pf.	93	93¾
Colorado Power	80	85
Colorado Power pf.	97	101¼
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Consumers' Power pf.	93	93¾
Connecticut Power pf.	93¾	94¾
Dallas Electric notes	90	95
Eastern Texas Electric	90	95
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	90	95
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	102
El Paso Electric	100	105
El Paso Electric pf.	100	105
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	93¾
Empire Dist. Elec.	90	95
Federal Light & Traction pf.	90	93
Galveston-Houston Electric	90	95
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	90	95
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	93	95
Illinois Traction	75	78
International Traction	40	41
International Traction pf.	80	83
Interstate Electric	60	65
Lincoln Gas & Electric	37	40
Mississippi River Power	18	20
Mississippi River Power pf.	78	81
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	94	97
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	95	100
Northern States Power	100	104
Northern States Power pf.	100	101
Northern States Electric	47	50
Northern Texas Electric	80	85
Northern Texas Electric pf.	81	84
Ozark P. & W.	12½	15
Pacific G. & E.	97¾	98
Pacific G. & E. pf.	90	91½
Puget Sound Traction	19½	19¾
Puget Sound Traction pf.	61½	62
Pennsylvania Light Co.	87	90
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	80	83
Ren. Nys. & Light pf.	90	95
Securities Corp. General	18	20
Securities Corp. General pf.	90	92
Southern California Edison	97	98
Southern California Edison pf.	106	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard G. & E.	15½	16½
Standard G. & E. pf.	41½	43
Tampa Electric	131	133
Tenn. Ry. L. & P.	94	96
Toledo Traction	94	98
United Gas & Electric	10	11
United Gas & Electric pf.	75	78
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	10	14
United Light & Railways	48	50
United Light & Railways pf.	91	93
Western Power	99½	100½
West. Penn. pf.	103	106

BONDS.

	American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99¾	100¼		
	American W. W. collateral 5s	77	77		
	Baton Rouge 1st 5s, 1950	80	85		
	Central Illinois Light 5s	80	87		
	Com. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1936	100	100¼		
	Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	87	90		
	Columbus Ry. & Light 5s, 1927	75	78		
	Connecticut Power 1st 5s	90	95		
	Cumberl'd Co.P.& L. 1st & ref. 6s	42	50½		
	Dallas Electric 5s, 1951	90	95		
	Delaware Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942	91	93		
	Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	98		
	East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1930	100½	102		
	Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1918	98½	99		
	Eastern Texas Elec. ref. 5s	90	95		
	Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1920	80	100		
	Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	101		
	Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-38	90	95		
	Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90½	90¾		
	Great Western Power 6s, 1923	98	100		
	Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	100		
	Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1932	90	93		
	Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	93		
	Middle West U. 5s, 1925	97	99		
	Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98½	99		
	Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	103½	104		
	Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1952	92	94		
	Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99½	100		
	Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96½	97		
	North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94		
	Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	93½	95		
	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	90	95		
	Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	101		
	Seattle Electric con. 5s	94	97		
	Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	96½	100		
	Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99½	101¾		
	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113		
	W. West. Light 6s, 1925	90	95		
	Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½		
	West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	96½	97		

New American Hide & Leather Plan

A committee consisting of Anderson Price, Frederick Drew Bond, and Hans P. Freece, representing a number of holders of American Hide and Leather Company preferred stock, sent a circular to shareholders yesterday asking their support in a plan for rearranging the corporation's finances. The letter said a plan was being worked out in opposition to one proposed by Swartwout & Appenzeller a few days ago. The brokerage firm proposed that a new company with 200,000 shares of stock take over the present concern through an exchange of stock.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Stock Exchange has received application to list the following securities: United Drug Company, $7,000,000 7 per cent. first preferred stock, $9,109,000 6 per cent noncumulative second preferred stock and $20,000,000 common stock; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, $1,000,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, 1928; Owen Bottle Machine Company, $300,000 additional preferred stock and $50,000 additional common stock.

The Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore has given notice that it will exercise the right of redemption of all its outstanding preferred stock on April 15, 1917, at 120. After Nov. 17, 1916, and before April 1, 1917, it will also purchase all preferred stock tendered at 120 and accrued dividends to date of purchase.

The Public Service Commission has received the application of the Ithaca Gas and Electric Corporation to buy the stock of the Cortland Gas and Light Company, the Norwich Gas and Electric Company, and the Oneonta Light and Power Company. No opposition developed at the hearing, but the decision was reserved.

The Up-State Public Service Commission has authorized the Deposit Electric Company to issue $115,000 common stock at par to pay off $48,000 5 per cent. bonds, $58,000 working bills, accounts and accrued interest, and for $9,000 working capital. The commission has also authorized the Wayne Telephone Company to issue $300,000 common stock at par to pay $175,000 in notes, to reimburse the treasury for expenditure and to provide $32,000 additional working capital, and the Empire Gas and Electric Company to sell $61,900 5 per cent. bonds at 90, the proceeds to be used to increase its generating and distributing facilities.

The New York State Bankers' Association, Group 8, yesterday elected the following committee for the ensuing year: Lewis L. Clarke, Chairman; Theodore Hetzler, Secretary and Treasurer; Henry P. Davison, George F. Baker, Jr., William N. Duane and Thomas Cochrane.

Eastman, Dillon & Co. and Hayden, Stone & Co. are offering about 22,000 shares of Tidewater Oil Company at $185 a share. Earnings of this company for the last calendar year were the largest in its history and for the first half of the current year were larger than for the entire year of 1915.

The Mitchell Motors Company yesterday declared an initial dividend of $1.50, payable Nov. 24 to stock of record Nov. 10.

Brown Bros. & Co. and A. Iselin & Co., American distributers of the new French 5 per cent. loan, report the receipt of large numbers of subscriptions and inquiries. Many subscriptions to this loan have been received in Paris from Switzerland and other neutral European countries.

O. E. Chaney & Co. are distributing a booklet containing comment on conservative and speculative investments.

D. A. Rowe, for twenty years connected with the Union Trust Company, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the company.

'CHANGE SEAT FOR $74,000.

P. E. Donner's Rights Go for $500 Less Than Year's Record Price.

The Stock Exchange membership of Percy E. Donner of Pittsburgh was posted for transfer yesterday to C. McGhee Baxter for $74,000. This price was the same as the quotation in the last preceding transaction and was $500 under the high record of the year.

In the campaign of the Stock Exchange against bucket shops last year, Mr. Donner, then a member of Donner, Childs & Wood, was suspended for one year because his firm was found to have transacted business for bucket shop keepers. The suspension began Sept. 22, 1915, and the statement was made on the Exchange then that, while the Pittsburgh man had not known personally of the dealings in question, the rules of the Exchange required that he be disciplined. When the period of suspension was completed that month it was rumored that Mr. Donner would soon sell his seat.

The Governors yesterday elected to membership John L. Edwards, William Cravath, Irving A. Sartorius, Clarroll H. Alker, Benjamin P. McGuckin, W. Allen Gardner, and George N. Hersey.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,000,000	$30,000,811
Ord. int. revenue	19,000,155	121,584,056
Income tax	164,331	15,338,017
Miscellaneous	2,810,000	22,874,436
Total receipts	$32,000,044	210,404,305
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	24,793,468	74,086,780
Excess of total disburs. over total receipts	34,903,733	64,303,636
Expenditures	57,150,510	201,581,058

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99¼	100	Pan 8s, r. 1938	99¼	100
2s, c. 1930	99½		Pan 3s, r. 1961	102	
4s, r. 1925	100½	101¼	Pan 3s, c. 1961	102	
4s, r. 1925	100½				
4s, r. 1936	101½	102			
4s, r. 1925	110	110¾			
4s, c. 1925	110¾				
Pan 3s, r. 1930	99¼	100			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	84½	88	C. C. C. & St. L.	84½	87
Do 1st pf	96	97½	Do pf.	86½	88½
Adams Ex.	145	150	Cin. Gas & Elec.	113	114
Ad Rumely	15	16½	Do pf.	110½	110¾
Am Ag Ch	100	101	C. S. I. pf.	61½	62½
Do pf.	100	101	Do 2d pf.	10	15
Am B. Sug	40	45	Cons. Ice	90	95
Do pf.	89½	90½	Cont. Ins.	33	39
Am B. & S.	97½	99	Cres. Carp.	45	60
Pdy	108½	110	C. Am. Sug.	190	200
Do Pf.	100	103½	Do pf.	105	105½
Am C. & F.	117	118	D. P. & L.	88	89
Pf.	117	118	Do pf.	97	98
Am Coal	50½	53½	Del. & Hud.	114	130½
Am. Dist.	130½	135	D. L. & W.	236	238
A. S. & R. pf.	85	90	Dia Match.	113	120
Am Snuff	138	140	Duma Min.	21¼	23
A. T. & C.	90	95	Dulce-Sun.	5	6
Am T. Bis.	104½	105	D. S. S. & A.	4	5
Am Tob.	90	92	Do pf.	13	15
Do pf.	90	92	Elec. Bd. & Sh.	88	89
Am Type	100	105	Do pf.	88	89
Am Writ. Pa.	1	2	Erie	23½	23¾
Do pf.	4	6	Do 1st pf.	36	37
Anaconda	30	30½	Do 2d pf.	30	31
Atl. Gulf & W. I.	110	112	Fairb. M. & M.	60	65
Do pf.	110	120	Fed. Sug.	110	111
Baldwin Loco.	108	108½	Do pf.	117	118
Do pf.	110	120	Gen. Asph.	60	65
Bush Ter.	100	105	Do pf.	90	95
Bush Ter. Ob.	30	35	Gen. Chem.	130	135
Can Car	67½	69	Do pf.	110	112
Case, J. I.	80½	85	Gen. Cigar	60	65
Pf.	80½	85	Gen. Elec.	140	142
Cent. L. pf.	114	118	Gen. Motors	90	95
C. R. I. & P.	20	21	Do pf.	80	85
Do pf.	60	65	Gen. Refrac.	50	55
C. & A. pf.	75	80	Gen. Sm. & R.	123	125
C. & N. W.	125	126	Do pf.	90	95
Do pf.	170	175	Glucose Sug.	94½	95
Chi. St. P.	80	85	Do pf.	110½	111
M. & Om.	115	120	Granby C.	60	65
Do pf.	135	140	Gt. Nor. pf.	117½	118
			Int. H. Corp.	73	81
			Do 1st pf.	108	109
			Do 2d pf.	70	80
			Int. Nick.	34½	35
			Int. Paper	50	55
			Do pf.	90	95
			Int. Pump	70	75
			Do pf.	110	115
			Int. Salt	60	65
			Int. Sil.	40	45
			Do pf.	90	95
			Iowa Cent.	8	10
			Do pf.	25	30
			K. C. Ft. S. & M.	70	75
			Do pf.	70	80
			Kayser (J.) & Co.	110	118
			Do pf.	110	118
			Kelly-Spg.	95	100
			Do pf.	95	100
			K. & D. M.	70	80
			Do pf.	80	90
			Kings Co. El.	90	95
			Lac. Gas.	100½	100¾
			L. & P.	130	135
			Lake Gas.	100½	100¾
			Lehigh C. & N.	90	95
			Lig. & Myers	180	185
			Do pf.	90	95
			Loew's	20	25
			Lorillard	88	89
			Do pf.	120½	121½
			Mackay Cos.	80	81
			Do pf.	80	81
			Manh. R.	90	95
			Do 1st pf.	90	95
			Do 2d pf.	90	95
			Manh. Beach	110	120
			Manh. Elev.	120	130
			Manh. Shirt.	90	95
			Do pf.	111	115
			Max. Mot.	100	105
			Do 1st pf.	90	95
			Do 2d pf.	50	55
			Mex. Pet.	90	95
			Do pf.	90	95
			Mich. Cent.	100	101
			Mid. States	10	15
			Do pf.	60	65
			Miss. River	120	125
			Do pf.	120	125
			Mo. Pac.	23½	23¾
			Do pf.	50	55
			Mont. Power	90	95
			Nat. Acme	60	65
			Nat. Biscuit	123	125
			Do pf.	120	122
			Nat. Conduit	90	95
			Nat. Enam.	50	55
			Do pf.	90	95
			Nat. Lead	60	65
			Do pf.	110	112
			Nev. Con.	20½	21
			N. Y. Air Brake	120	125
			N. Y. Dock	30	35
			Do pf.	60	65
			N. Y. & Hon.	170	175
			N. Y. N. H. & H.	60	65
			N. Y. Transit	120	125
			Norf. & W.	123	125
			Nor. Pac.	94½	95
			Ohio Cities	52½	53
			Owens B. M.	90	95
			Pf.	110½	111
			Pabst B. pf.	80	85
			Pac. Coast	60	63
			Do 1st pf.	90	95
			Do 2d pf.	70	80
			Pac. M. pf.	104	107
			P. T. & Tel	90½	93
			Do pf.	14	15
			Penn. Mail.	50	90
			Do 1st pf.	90	90
			P. C. & S.	93	95
			Do pf.	93	95
			Pitts C.	105	110
			Do pf.	107	110
			P. Ft. W. & C.	138	140
			Do pf.	100½	101
			Pitts S. & L.	100½	101
			Pr. St. Car	104	105
			P. C. & Y.	130	140
			Pyrene Mfg.	93	94
			Ray C. & S.	112	113½
			Rutl'd pf.	98	101
			St. L. & S. W.	21	22
			Do pf.	40	41
			Sears-R.	125½	126½
			S. P. R. R.	100	215
			Do pf.	101	102
			Sharon Steel	107	110
			Do pf.	91	91
			Sloss-S.	100	101
			Do pf.	101	101
			Sou. Ry.	20	20½
			Do pf.	70	75
			Stan. Oil	470	475
			Tenn. C. & I.	100	105
			Tex. & P.	100	105½
			Texas Co.	180	185
			Third Ave.	60	65
			Tob. P. pf.	103	105½
			Tol. St. L. & W.	6	8
			Do pf.	25	30
			Twin City	90½	91
			Union Bag	60	65
			Do pf.	95	96
			Union Oil	47	50
			U. S. Ind. A.	100	103
			U. S. Ind. Alco.	70	75
			Do pf.	110½	111
			U. S. Rub.	60½	61½
			Do 1st pf.	108	109
			Do 2d pf.	95	96
			U. S. Smelt.	47	50
			Do pf.	120½	124
			Va.-Car. Ch.	110	112½
			Do pf.	110	112½
			Va. I. C. & C.	47	50
			Do pf.	70	75
			Vulcan D. & I.	100	110
			Do pf.	110½	111
			Warm. Bros.	70	75
			Do pf.	110½	124
			Wash. Ry. & L.	90	95
			Do pf.	95	96
			Wells Cent.	80	81
			Wheeling Steel	47	50
			Do pf.	95	96
			Wis. Cent.	12½	13
			Worth. Pump	85	100
			Do pf.	85	100

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Adventure	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
2,000	Ahmeek	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,700	Alaska Gold	12	13¼	12	13
100	Algomah	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Allouez	70	70	70	70
10	Am. Zinc	47½	47½	46¾	46¾
70	Am. Zinc pf.	78	78	77½	77½
210	Ariz. Com.	12¼	13¼	12¼	12¾
110	Butte-Balak.	2	2	2	2
1,210	Cal. & Ariz.	76¼	77¼	76¼	77¼
17	Cal. & Hecla	572	580	572	580
5	Centennial	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
33	Chino	38	38	38	38
1,275	Copper Range	59	59½	58½	59½
2,345	East Butte	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
485	Franklin	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
20	Granby	80	80	80	80
10	Greene-Can.	32	32	32	32
30	Hancock	14	14	14	14
100	Helvetia	38	38	38	38
90	Indiana	9½	9½	9½	9½
170	Island Creek	40½	40¾	40	40
4	Island Crk. pf.	85	85	85	85
885	Isle Royale	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
110	Lake	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
250	Mass Valley	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
600	Mass. Cons.	14	14¼	13¾	14¼
930	Mayflower	68	68	68	68
20	Miami	28	28	28	28
1,295	Michigan	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
221	Mohawk	63	63¼	62¾	63
10	Nevada Con.	20½	20½	20½	20½
1,250	New Arcadian	72	73	72	73
10	Nipissing	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
225	North Butte	21	21	21	21
200	North Lake	3	3	3	3
875	Old Colony	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
10	Old Dominion	70	70	69¾	69¾
150	Osceola	90	90	90	90
75	Pond Creek	51¾	52	51¾	51¾
90	Quincy	91	92	91	92
385	Shannon	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
310	South Lake	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
185	St. Mary's	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
320	Sup. & Boston	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
35	Superior Cop.	15¾	16	15¾	16
994	Tamarack	40¾	41	40¾	41
310	Trinity	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,000	Tuolumne	72c	72c	72c	72c
260	Utah Apex	4	4¼	4	4¼
75	Utah Cons.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Utah Copper	90	90	90	90
250	Utah Metal	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,815	Victoria	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Winona	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
97	Wolverine	46	46¾	46	46¾
220	Wyandot	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

6	Boston & Alb.	178	180	178	180
85	Boston Elev.	81	82¼	81	82¼
25	Bost. & Me. pf.	106	106	106	106
15	Pittsburg pf.	75	75	75	75
260	N.Y., N.H. & H.	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¾
20	Old Colony	141½	141½	141½	141½
1	Ver. & Mass.	100	100	100	100

MISCELLANEOUS.

15	Am. Agr. Ch.	79½	79½	79½	79½
3	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
80	Am. Sugar	117	117¾	117	117¾
87	Am. Sugar pf.	119¾	120	119¾	120
20	Am. Woolen	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
95	Am. Woolen pf.	98¾	99¼	98¾	98¾
8,850	A., G. & W. I.	90¼	90¾	89¾	87¾
10	A., G. & W. I. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87¾
285	Cuban Cement	22	23½	23¼	23¼
121	Edison	234	234½	233	234½
141	Gen. Electric	184	185¾	184	185¾
10	G. R. & E. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
10	McElwain pf.	100	100	100	100
1,607	Mass. Gas.	87¼	90	86¾	89¾
1,007	Mass. G. 1st pf.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
382	N. E. Teleph.	129	129½	129	129¾
25	Nipe Bay	147	147	147	147
110	Punta A. Sug.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
10	Pullman	172	172	172	172
2	Reece Button-Hole	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
1,175	Swift & Co.	148¼	156	148¼	150½
1,007	Swift & Co. rts.	14	14¾	14	14¾
20	Torrington	61	61	60¼	60¾
1,082	Unit. Fruit	161	164	160½	162
811	United Shoe	57¾	57¾	57	57
72	U. Shoe pf.	58	58	58	58
5,235	Venture Oil	5¾	6¼	5¾	5¾
118	West. Union	104½	104¾	104¼	104½

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. A.C.5s, '28	103	103	103	103
1,000	Am. A.C.5s, '24	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
29,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¼
7,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98¼
5,000	Miss. Riv. P. 5s	77	78¾	77	78¾
12,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¾
8,000	New River 5s	80	80	80	80
2,000	Pond Creek 6s	98¼	98½	98¼	98¼
12,000	Swift 5s	101	101	101	101
10,000	U. S. Smelt. 6s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
10,000	Western Tel. 5s	101½	101½	101¼	101½

New American Hide & Leather Plan

A committee consisting of Anderson Price, Frederick Drew Bond, and Hans P. Freece, representing a number of holders of American Hide and Leather Company preferred stock, sent a circular to shareholders yesterday asking their support in a plan for rearranging the corporation's finances. The letter said a plan was being worked out in opposition to one proposed by Swartwout & Appenzeller a few days ago. The brokerage firm proposed that a new company with 200,000 shares of stock take over the present concern through an exchange of stock.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alavarado	1	1½	Howa Oil	.22	.30
Am. Oil	.24	.26	Humboldt	3¼	4¼
Regis	1	1¼	Iron Blos.	1¾	1¾
Bay St. G.	.14	.16	Iron Cap.	3½	4
Bingham	9¾	10½	Iron C. pf.	5½	6
Bohemia	1¾	1¾	J. Verde	.23	.24
Boston	.75	.75

Public Utility Stocks

American Lt. & Tract. Pfd.
American Gas & Elec. Pfd.
American Pr. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Pfd.
Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Muskogee Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Northern Ont. Lt. & Pr. Pfd.
Nor. States Pr. Opt'l. Warrants
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com
Republic Ry. & Light Com. & Pfd.
Southern Cal. Edison Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

Industrial Stocks

Amer. Hawaiian S. S.
Burns Bros. Coal Com. & Pfd.
Marlin Arms Com. & Pfd.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore
Republic Bank Note
Steel Co. of Canada

Public Utility Bonds

Butte Elec. & Power 5s 1951
Cleveland Elec. Illum. 5s 1939
Federal Lt. & Trac. (All Issues)
Mississippi Riv. Power 5s 1951
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. 5s 1926
Niagara Falls Power 5s & 6s
Yadkin River Power 5s 1941

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Bread 6911

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Bond & Mortgage Guarantee
50 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
100 Freeport, & Tampico Fuel Oil
50 Freeport Texas Co.
50 Freeport Texas "Rights"
50 German American Insurance
25 Kentucky Solvay Coke
100 Mathieson Alkali Com. & Pfd.
25 New York Transit
100 National Transit
100 New York State Rys. Com.
100 New York Cons. Coll. Com.
75 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com.
25 Singer Manufacturing
25 Semet Solvay
100 Telautograph Corp. Com.
25 Title Guaranty & Trust
100 Westchester Insurance

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

200 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
50 American Meter
100 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Pfd.
50 By-Products Coke
50 Continental Insurance
100 Eastern Steel Com.
100 E. W. Bliss Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
115 Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
25 Freeport Texas "Rights"
25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
75 Germania Insurance
50 Hanover Insurance
25 National Fuel Gas
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 Thompson Starrett (New)
200 Woodward Iron Com.

We have good markets in Unlisted and Inactive Securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Narrow and Irregular in the Curb Market —Trading More Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 675,839 shares of stock and $98,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 208,293; oils, 136,776, and mining, 335,780. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Exp..(11⅛-⅝)	11⅝		11⅛	11⅝
1,500	‡Am. Sum. T.	24⅞	25	24¼	24¼
28,700	‡Am. Writ. P.(9¼-¾)	11¼		9	9¼
200	‡Butler Chem.	4¼			4¼
11,100	‡Butterw. Jud.	72⅝	74½	72⅝	74
2,900	‡Cal. Pack. C.	36⅝	37	36	37
1,600	‡Cal. Shipbldg.	14½	16	14½	14⅝
800	‡Central Pdy.	13	14	13	14
800	‡Central F.A. pf.	28	28	28	28
1,000	C. L. Co. of A.	7⅝	7⅝	7	7¼
1,615	Chevrolet Mot.	200	205	197	197
160	Car Lt. & P.	4½	4½	4	4
1,000	Corp. R. & H.	5⅞	6¼	5⅝	5⅞
200	Emer. Phono.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	7⅞
400	‡Enger Mot. C.	7⅝	7⅝	7	7⅛
1,000	Tono. Exten.	8	9½	8	9⅛
500	‡Fall Motors.	94			93½
800	‡Fish. B.C. pf.	93½	94	93⅜	93⅝
300	‡Gen.M.pf.,w.i.	94	94	7	94
2,500	Grant Mot. C.	8¼	9¼	8⅝	9⅛
600	‡Hall Sig. pf.	17½	19	17½	18
800	‡Hall Sig. pf.	40½	41¼	40¾	41
400	H. & B.Car Co.	40½		40¼	40¾
400	Holly Sug. Cp.	45¾	53	45¾	45¾
100	‡Hol. Sugar P.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
5,075	‡Imp Carb. C.	½	½	½	½
300	I. A. Fuse S.C.	21	22	21	22
900	‡‡Jop. Ore Spl. (new)	50	50	49	50
100	Kath. B. pf.	9	9	9	9
600	Key. Tire & R.	18¾	19	18¾	19
2,000	‡Lake Torp. B.	11½	11½	10	10
300	Marc. of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,000	Marlin Arms v. t. cfs.	54	55	50	53
100	Marlin Arms pf.	92	92	92	92
18,450	‡Midvale S.(68¾-¾)	68¾	69	68¼	68¾
6,200	‡Mitchell M. (new)	66	68¾	66¼	66⅝
800	‡Nat. Auto C.	42	44	42	42
3,500	‡N. Y. C. rts.	⅝	¾	⅝	⅝
100	Paaban Sugar.	27	27	27	27
600	‡Pugh Stores Corp., w. i.	9⅞	10	9½	10
800	‡Pull. Vent.	2⅝	5	2½	2⅝
200	‡Pull. V. pf.	5	5	5	5
100	Seab. S. & M.	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¾
800	Smith & T. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
3,000	‡Spicer Manfg. 1st pf.	100½	101¼	100½	100¾
8	Spring. B. Co.	90	90	90	90
600	Sub. B.v.t.cfs.	43	43	42½	42¾
1,000	Times Sq. A.S.	39¾	40	39¾	40
125	‡Todd Shipy'ds	81	81	81	81
300	Tri. F.,v.t.cfs.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛
2,100	U.S.Steam. Co.	7	7	7	7
4,000	‡United Mot.	67	68¼	66	66¼
10,750	‡U. S. Tung.	37	37	31	32
4,000	‡U.A.S. Corp.(50¼-¾)	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¼
200	United Pr. Bh.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,200	W.F.C., v.t.cf.	24	25	22	23
75,000	‡W.-M. A Op.	25	4½	4¾	4½
1,100	‡Z. Con. Co.	4¾			

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
45	G.-S.Oil. com.	174	173	173	— ¼
250	Ill. Pipe Line	230	222	222	— 4
80	Prairie O.& G.	472	465	466	+ 6
61	S. O. Co. (Ind.)	778	770	778	— 2
160	S. O. Co.(N.J.)	602	596	598	

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Alberta P. Ltd. (a prospect).	67	67	67	67
850	‡Barn't O. & G.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
350	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	16¾	16¾	16	16
600	‡Cosden O.& G.	13¼	13⅜	12⅝	13
4,700	‡Federal Oil	1⅛	2	1⅝	2
1,200	Met. Petrol.	13	13	12	12
3,000	††Midwest Oil	43	43	41	42
1,000	C. L. Co. of A.	1	1	1	1
1,700	††N. Y.-Okla Oil	1	1	1	1
23,500	††Okla Oil	10½	11¼	10⅜	11
3,250	‡Okla. Oil pf.	½	½	½	½
15,000	Okla. Pr. & R.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
2,500	‡Omar O. & G.	37	37	37	37
100	‡Pan-Am. Pet.	49½	49½	49½	49½
200	‡S'pulpa O.&R.	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½
1,100	Sequoyah O.&R.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3,855	‡Sinclair Oil	49	49½	49	49¼
3,800	‡Tex.-Mex. Fuel Oil, (a pros.)	2	2¼	2	2¼
500	‡Un. West. Oil	1¼	1⅞	1	1
19,500	‡Vacuum G.& O.	⅞	1	⅞	1
6,785	‡Ventura C. O.	8¾	9½	8	8⅞
44,000	‡Victoria Oil	1¼	1¾	1¼	1½

MINING STOCKS.

600	†Ala.-Br. Met. (a prospect).	¾	¾	¾	¾
9,200	†Alas. Mines.	83	85	82	82
800	Alaska West.	¼	½	¼	½
5,600	††Ariz. Chlor.	36	38	36	38
1,000	‡Ariz. Fields.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	††Atlanta	10	10	10	10
1,000	Big Jim.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
17,500	Big L. Cop.	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¼
100	Bingham Min.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
10,000	Bos. & Mon.	77	86	77	86
800	Butte Cop. & Zinc, v.t. cfs.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
6,000	‡Butte Detroit	1	1	1	1
400	‡Calav. Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000	‡Caledonia	58	59	58	59
1,000	‡Cal.-Tread. G. (a prospect).	78	78	78	78
14,000	‡Calumet A.	2	2¼	2	2¼
16,200	Canada Cop.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
2,000	‡Cashboy	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
100	Cer. de P. Cop.	35¾	38½	35¾	38½
6,500	Cons. Ar. Sm.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4,000	Cons.-H'stead	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,500	Cresson Con.	6	6	6	6
700	Crystal Copper	1	1	1	1
3,000	Darwin L.& S.	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¼
550	Dundee Ariz. Cop.,(a proa.)	2	2¼	2	2⅛
2,500	‡Emma Copper	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
650	First Nat. Cop.	4½	5	4½	4½
1,500	‡Goldfield Con.	58	59	58	58
2,000	‡Goldf'd Merg.	8	8	8	8
3,200	‡‡Goldstone M. Co., (a pros.)	43	48	41	41
23,400	‡Greenmonster.	4¼	4¼	3⅞	4
1,000	‡Grizzly Flats.	57	60	57	60
1,200	Hecla Mining.	6	6	6	6⅛
10,200	‡Hull Copper.	53	57	53	55
1,300	Howe Sound.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
15,000	‡Ind. Lead	13¼	13½	13	13½
8,500	Inspir. Needles Cop.,(a pros.)	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
2,000	Jerome Verde, (a prospect)..	2	2⅛	2	2
1,100	‡Jerome Victor Ext., (a pros.)	2½	3	2½	2½
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext	35	36	35	36
14,000	La. Consol	47	50	47	50
1,450	Marysville Gold	1⅝	1¾	1½	1½
500	‡McKin. & Duf.	62	62	60	60
900	Mines of Am.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
900	‡Mojave Tung.	2⅞	2⅞	2	2
800	Monitor Silver.	2	2	2	2
300	‡Mont. G. M.	90	90	90	90
15,200	‡Mother Lode.	34	34½	34	34
14,000	‡Newray M.	76	76	74	76
200	N. Y. & Hond. Ros. M. Co.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅝
5,100	‡Old Emma L.	50	50	48	50
2,000	‡‡Oro	4	4	4	4
3,000	‡‡Peerless Jen.	76	77	75	76
1,500	‡Port. Con. C.	62	63½	62	63½
12,600	‡Pitts.-Jer. Cop. (a prospect).	2¾	2¼	2¾	2⅝
1,400	‡Ray Herc. M.	3¼	3¾	3¼	3½
10,000	‡‡Rex Con. M.	29	30	29	29
4,500	‡Rochester M.	58	58	58	58
3,700	‡San Toy.	19	20	19	20
7,700	‡Santa R. Dev.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
4,000	‡‡St. Nich. Z.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,200	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	37	38	36	36
2,500	‡‡Success M.	36	37	2¾	3½
3,000	‡Tenn. C. rts.	2¾	3⅜	79	80
28,500	Tom. B. G. pf.	79	80	4¼	4¼
130	‡Tono. Belmt.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000	Tono. Exten.	4¼	4¼	3⅝	3⅝
200	Unit. Eastern.	3⅝	3⅝	9¼	9¼
3,500	‡‡U. S. Cont. M.	9¼	9½	29¼	29¼
4,000	‡‡U. Verde Ext.	40	40	36	36
600	Unity Gold M.	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
400	†W. End Con.	67	67	67	67
4,200	††Wh. Caps M.	40	41	40	41
300	††Wh. Oaks M.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	‡Yuk.A.Tr.ctfs.	49	49	49	49
400	‡Yuscar. Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$7,000	C. Ariz. Sm. 5s	47	48	47	48
12,000	Con. 6s, w. i.	102	102	101⅞	101¾
20,000	‡Midv. Steel 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
35,000	‡Rus.G.6½s,w.i.	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
10,000	Sulz. & S. 5s	102½	102½	102¼	102½
14,000	‡W. Pac. n. 5s	86	86	86	86

‡Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
United Drug	76	78	76	78
United Drug 1st pf.	53	54	53½	54
United Drug 2d pf.	90	92	90	92

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	14½	15	14⅝	15
Tide Water Oil	183	185	183	185

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	58	60	58	60
American Brass	333	338	333	338
Atlas Powder	175	180	175	180
Atlas Powder pf.	99	100	99	100
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	121	123
Babcock & Wilcox pf.	700	730	700	730
Bliss (E. W.)	70	80	75	80
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	190	195	195	195
Can. Fdry. & Forg.	345	360	360	360
Canadian Explosives	380	110	100	110
Can. Explosives pf.	100	870	875	870
Colt's Arms	870	290	288	290
Du Pont Pow., new	288	104½	103	104½
Du Pont Pow., deb.	103	345	350	350
Hercules Powder	340	117	116	117
Hercules Powder pf.	116	25	20	25
International Arms	20	185	181	185
Niles-Bement-Pond	181	105	105	105
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	650	650	650
Remington Arms	650	1400	1200	1400
Remington Arms 1st pf.	1200			
Winch. Rptg. Arms				

Fulton Trust Co.
U.S. Mtge. & Trust Co.
Bankers Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Metropolitan Trust Co.

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

We Buy, Sell and Quote

Pugh Stores
(When Issued)
Circular on Request

Slattery & Co.,
Specialists,
40 Exchange Place
New York
Phone 4361 Broad

Carbon Steel
1st & 2nd Preferred
Common

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Cities Service
Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Accurate Markets — Prompt Service
Send for Specia! Letter

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Direct Wire to Columbus & Phila. Markets.

Cities Service
Central States Electric
Federal Light & Traction
United Light & Rys. 1st Pfd.

MICHAELIS & CO.
61 BROADWAY-NEW YORK
Phones Rector 6220 to 6226
Direct private wire to our Philadelphia Office.

American Chicle
Babcock & Wilcox
Phelps Dodge & Co.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 20 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

During the greater part of the day the market held strongly on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Irregular reactions, however, occurred towards the close. Commission brokers handled a large volume of business, including numerous orders for odd lots. Nearly 55,000 shares of Steel were dealt in, that stock leading in the activity.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
520	Am. Bt. Sugar	99⅝	99⅝	61	61
570	Am. Can	61¼	61¾	67	68½
310	Am. Car & Fy.	67	69	17	17
1,520	Am. Hide & L.	18	18	74⅝	75
240	A. H. & L. pf.	75⅝	75⅝	25	25
90	Am. Linseed	25¼	25¼	79¼	79¾
170	Am. Loco.	79½	111¼	109¼	109¾
650	Am. Sm. & R.	110½	117⅝	117¼	117⅝
90	Am. Sugar	117½	117⅝	52¼	52½
40	Am. Woolen	52¼	52¾	47¾	47¾
20	Am. Zinc	47¾	47¾	94½	94¾
4,740	Anaconda Cop.	94½	95¾	89¾	89¾
420	Bald. Loco	84½	85	88¼	88¼
60	Balt. & Ohio	88¼	88¼	2	2¼
190	Batopilas	2	2¼	85¾	85¾
30	Brook. R. T.	85¾	85¾	23¼	23½
150	Cal. Pet.	24¾	24¾	70¼	69¾
1,220	Cent. Leather	82¼	82¼	69¾	69¾
550	Ches. & Ohio	69¾	71	94¼	95
90	C., M. & S. P.	94¾	95	23¾	24
860	C. R. I. & P.	23¾	24¾	55½	56
40	Chino Cop.	55½	56	53¼	54¾
690	Col. Fuel & I.	53¾	54¾	140¼	140¼
80	Cons. Gas	140¾	140¾	17¾	17¾
140	Corn Prods.	18	18	85¼	85½
3,840	Crucible Steel	86¾	87¼	65¼	65½
90	Cuba Cane S.	65¾	66¼	45¼	45½
770	Dist. Sec.	47¾	47¾	38¼	38¼
880	Erie	38¾	39¼	73¼	73¾
170	Goodrich Co.	73¾	74¾	63¼	63¾
410	Inspir. Copper	65¾	65	39¾	39¾
950	Int. Mer. Mar.	41¾	41¾	114	115¼
1,790	Int. M. M. pf.	117	117	52¾	52¾
570	Int. Nickel	52¾	54	47¼	49
740	Int. Paper	50	50	17¾	17¾
110	Interboro Cons.	18¾	18¾	27¾	27¾
60	Kan. City So.	27¾	27¾	52¾	52¾
70	Ken. Copper	53	53¾	84½	84½
510	Lehigh Valley	84¾	85	89	89½
300	Maxwell Mtrs.	91¾	91¾	100¼	100¼
420	Mexican Pet.	110¾	111¼	88¼	88¼
70	Miami Copper	38¾	38¾	6	6¼
170	Mo. Pacific	6	6	17¾	17¾
50	Nevada Cons.	22¾	22¾	108	108
180	N. Y. Central	108¼	108¾	61¼	61¼
70	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	61¾	61¾	144½	144½
20	Norf. & West	144½	144½		
800	Ont. Silver	6¾		6⅝	6⅝
570	Pressed St. C.	68¾	72¾	53	53
50	Ry. St. Spr.	53	53	25¼	25¼
90	Ray Copper	25¼	25¼	110	110¼
5,690	Reading	110¼	111¾	74¾	74¾
320	Rep. I. & S.	76¼	76¼	101¼	101¾
70	Southern Pac.	101¼	101¼	28¾	28¾
320	Southern Ry.	29¼	29¾	132½	133½
2,250	Studebaker	132¾	132¾	23	23
100	Tenn. Copper	23	23	14¾	15¼
2,480	Un. Bag & P.	18¼	18¾	72¼	73½
155	Un. B. & P. pf.	72¼	72¼	150	150
4,880	Union Pacific	150¾	151½	136¼	136¼
1,200	U. S. Ind. Alc.	141	141	80½	80¾
800	U. S. Rubber	61	62¼	115¼	115¼
54,500	U. S. Steel	114¼	116¾	96¼	96¾
250	Utah Copper	96¼	96¾	44	44
40	Va.-Car. Ch.	44	44	31	31
100	Wabash pf. B.	31	31	62¼	63½
750	Westingh. El.	62¾	64½	46	46
1,240	Willys-Over.	46	47¾		

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.43	.43	.43	.43
500	Florence	.07	.07	.07	.07
1,000	Gipsy Queen	.07	.07	1.60	1.60
500	Iron Blossom	1.60	1.60	.22	.22
1,000	Isabella	.22	.22	.35	.35
400	Jumbo Ext.	.35	.35	.32	.32
700	Sierra Nevada	.31	.32	.16	.16
400	Tonopah Cons.	.16	.16	.59	.59
200	Union Cons.	.59	.59	.38	.38
1,000	Whitecaps	.38	.38		

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98½	5.40
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	99	99¼	4.50
Argen. Govt.	Dia.	Feb. 21, '18	98	98¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '17	100⅞	101¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '20	100¾	101	5.70
Argen. Govt.	5	May 15, '20	100¼	101	4.62
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100⅜	4.37
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅛	6.25
City of Paris.	6	Oct. 15, '21	98¾	99	4.90
City of Qbec.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¾	4.85
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¾	4.85
Prov. of Que.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	100⅜	100	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 15, '16	99¾	100	5.10
Italian Govt.	6	Feb., 1920	99	99¼	4.87
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1923	103	103	4.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1917	101	102	4.88
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917		100¼	4.88
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.93
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99½	100¼	5.45
G. of P. F.	5	July, 1919	99	101¼	6.10
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100⅞	101¼	
Do rubles.	6½	Aug. 14, '26	307	310	6.91
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	..	98	6.07
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	..	100	5.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1919	100	100¼	4.98
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.87
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100½	100⅝	3.70
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99¼	101	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	3.98
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	89	99¼	4.40
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Ancon.	5	June, 1917	101	101⅛	6.10
A., T. & S. F.	5	July 1, '19	99	100⅜	6.00
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100⅜	..
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101¼	102¼	4.48
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅛	100⅜	5.33
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99¾	100⅛	5.50
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99¾	100⅛	5.53
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99⅞	100⅛	5.53
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103¼	5.43
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.38
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98¾	99	4.31
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅞	100⅞	4.70
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¼	102¾	4.35
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	..
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1919	98	100	..
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1920	98	100	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96½	99	6.12½
Erie R. R.	4	Apr., 1917	100⅛	101	5.13
Gen. Rubber.	5	Nov., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.47
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1918	98½	99	4.55
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	98¾	101	5.45
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	101	4.03
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	101¼	3.95
Int., Gas & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100⅛	101½	5.57½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100		5.40
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101		5.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	99	99¾	7.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	97¾	9.25
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100¼	4.01
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100¼	100¾	4.03
N.Y. Ener. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100⅛	4.85
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅞	101¼	4.26
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	4.60
Rem. U. Ltg.	5	Feb. 19, '19	86¼	87	12.50
Met. C. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
Southern Ry.	5	Apr., 1919	97¾	98⅛	5.40
U.R. G. & E.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.15
United Fruit.	5			99	5.50
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¾	101⅛	3.80
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	1.00
Wis. R. Sound.	5	Mar., 1918	98½	99

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Central Foundry
Carbon Steel
Kelly Motor Truck

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

We Are Specialists in

Marlin Arms

Common & Preferred
STOCKS

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Amer. Meter Deb. 6s
Amer. Gas & Elec. Deb. 6s
Amer. Power & Lt. Deb. 6s
Amer. Water Wks. & Elec. 5s
Amer. Eagle Deb. 6s
Adams Express 4s 1947
Childs Real Estate 6s
Comp. Tab. Rec'd'g 6s
Colorado Industrial 5s
International Salt 5s
International Silver Deb. 6s
Retsof Mining 5s
Utah Securities 6s
Ward Baking 6s

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Eastern Steel
Hale & Kilburn
U. S. Finishing
Am. Graphophone

DAWSON, LYON & 6%
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
42 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Canadian Car & Fdy. S. F. 1st 6s, 1939
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago 5s, 1960
New Orleans, Great Northern 5s, 1955
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
Sunday Creek Co. Coll. Trust 5s, 1944
Cleveland Automatic Mach. Co. of N. J.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
Telephones Broad—6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Cole Motor

MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS AND BONDS.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

Western Pacific
Stocks & Bonds
St. Louis & San Fran.
$5 Paid
St. Louis & San Fran.
Preferred—When Issued
William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3015-6-7 Broad

Singer Mfg.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Stocks & Bonds
For Conservative Investment
Odd Lot Orders, Careful Attention
FINCH & TARBELL
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Holmes, Bulkley & Wardrop
Investment Securities
Union Bank Bldg. Pittsburgh
One Wall St. New York

Will Buy
By-Products Coke
DIRICHSEN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Yale & Towne
Home Insurance
Manati Sugar

Salisbury & van der Kieft,
34 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646.

PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION invites proposals for the construction of a station building at the west end of Lefferts Avenue Station, Liberty Avenue Line, Borough of Queens, City of New York, bids to be opened November 1st, 1916. For plans and further information apply to Chief Engineer, No. 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DAVID HUYLER SUES TO OUST BROTHERS

Asks Their Removal as Trustees and Charges "Trickery" in Business.

HAVE LONG BEEN AT ODDS

Plaintiff Asserts He Was Forced Out as Treasurer of Candy Concern by Improper Use of Proxies.

David Huyler, one of the three surviving sons of John S. Huyler, the candy manufacturer, has brought suit in the Supreme Court to remove his two brothers, Frank De K. and Coulter D. Huyler, as trustees under the will of their father, controlling the bulk of stock in the Huyler's corporation, and asks for the appointment of a receiver to hold this stock pending the litigation.

The fact that the suit has been brought and that David Huyler has not been on speaking terms with his two brothers for months, became known yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Pendleton appointed Phoenix Ingraham to receive papers in the suit in behalf of the grandchildren of the candy manufacturer, who have an interest in the stock held by the three brothers as trustees. The suit also discloses allegations by David Huyler that his two brothers got the stock he controls by "trick and device" and then, having sufficient shares to control the directors, they ousted him as a director and as treasurer and factory manager.

Mr. Huyler's suit brought through Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, alleges that his two brothers have ignored the wishes of their father in combining to deprive him of any voice in the management of the company, since his father's desire was that all his sons should continue in the management of the business, and that their wills should make similar provision for keeping the business in the family. He contends that their acts against him have no justification and that it is understood that the answers in the case will allege that the defendants have acted for the best interests of the trusts under their care and of the business of Huyler's. William C. Breed, counsel for Frank De K. Huyler, said last night that he had not seen the complaint. He declined to comment on the suit at this time.

John S. Huyler died on Oct. 1, 1910, leaving an estate appraised at $3,257,774, the bulk of which was the decedent's interest in Huyler's. He owned 96 of the 150 shares of the company's stock. Under his will this stock was left to the sons, in trust, in equal shares. The fourth and youngest son, John S. Huyler, Jr., was killed by a train at Morristown, N. J., on Dec. 20, 1912, and the twenty-four shares left for him were taken over by his brothers.

The complaint in the case alleges that David Huyler is the candy expert in the family, having entered the business at the bottom in 1900, when he was 21 years old, and worked his way to the factory management. He alleges that he was ousted as treasurer and manager at a meeting held at the home of Coulter Huyler, at Greenwich, on Aug. 29 last. He started his suit a month later by serving summonses on his two brothers.

The complaint further states that prior to Feb. 15 last Frank De K. Huyler got $41,666 salary as President of Huyler's, and Coulter Huyler received the same salary as Secretary and general store manager. David also got this salary as Treasurer and factory manager. Benjamin F. De Klyn got $30,000 as Vice President, and David Huyler Gaines received $20,000 as Assistant Treasurer. The plaintiff says that on Feb. 15 last the Directors readjusted salaries in the interest of economy and cut the salaries of the brothers to $12,000 each, while De Klyn and Gaines got $6,000 and $3,000 respectively.

The plaintiff says that under the pretense of holding a meeting of the Directors for the purpose only of electing an outside man as general manager of the business the defendants got the proxies for his stock, assuring him at the same time that nothing detrimental to his interests would be done, but that each brother would continue to hold office as before. David Huyler alleges that after his brother Frank had got his proxies the Directors, other than himself, met and ousted him, electing Coulter Huyler as Treasurer in his place.

David Huyler accordingly charges that his brothers acted by "trick and device, in bad faith, and with hostility toward the plaintiff." He says that for months they have avoided him and have ceased to speak to him. For these reasons he asks that his brothers be removed as Trustees and that the control of Huyler's be held by a receiver appointed by the court until the action is decided.

CUBA'S POTASH VALUELESS.

Expert Makes Final Report on Recently Discovered "Fields."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—An engineer appointed by the Cuban Government to investigate the recently registered potash claim reports that the potash does not exist in quantities sufficient to make the working of the claims commercially profitable. The report says that nearly fifty analyses were made of samples taken from the claim and vicinity, and the boulders were found not to contain more potash than is normal in boulders of calcium carbonate formation mixed with silicates, sulphates, and volcanic rock.

Respecting some samples obtained by Americans who registered a claim, the reports say that, while it is true some samples contained potash "in very considerable quantities," they are not to be given importance, because they are either the result of a series of concentrations which, if made on a large industrial scale, would make the cost prohibitive, or they are, as suggested in a former dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, the result of artificial means. The report declares positively that no potash vein has been discovered.

It is understood that the Government will continue hunting for potash, not only for its value if found, but also so that it can protect Cuba's mining credit if unscrupulous persons try to take advantage of Cuba's prosperous copper and iron mines to float valueless propositions.

LAW HITS TRUST CO. BOARD.

Nine Directors Forced Out of One Concern by Clayton Act.

Nine Directors have left the board of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as a result of the provisions of the Clayton act. They are Henry A. C. Taylor, George F. Baker, Percy A. Rockefeller, Thomas F. Vietor, John W. Sterling, Cleveland H. Dodge, Frank A. Vanderlip, James A. Stillman, and Edgar Palmer. No successors were elected.

August Belmont has resigned from the National Park Bank, where he has been succeeded by Joseph D. Oliver, President of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company.

George W. Perkins and Joseph P. Grace have resigned as Trustees of the New York Trust Company and have been succeeded by Alfred A. Cook of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, and George Doubleday, President of the Ingersoll-Rand Company.

Actress Held in Customs Case.

Miss Mabel E. Morrison, a movie actress of 149 East Fortieth Street, was held under $1,500 bail by Commissioner Houghton yesterday on a complaint that on her arrival from Paris on Sept. 18 she failed to declare $1,185 worth of apparel. Miss Morrison said she went to France July 29 to secure a place as a dancer, got no job, and came back with $703 worth of apparel, which she declared. Government experts reported that some of her gowns, produced by famous French dressmakers, bore the labels of American shops.

TO PAINT AMERICAN DOGS.

Miss Earl on Her Way to New York to Execute Commissions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Miss Maud Earl, an animal painter, is now crossing the Atlantic on her way to New York to fulfill a number of commissions to perpetuate the lineaments of certain canine favorites of American society. Miss Earl has already painted more famous dogs than she can remember, among them King Edward's terrier Caesar, which was a conspicuous figure in the late monarch's funeral procession, and King George's terrier Happy and Queen Alexandra's basset hounds.

Miss Earl has lately evolved a new style of decoration, in which beasts and birds figure effectively, and various American admirers of her work, among them Miss Elsie De Wolfe, Mrs. Northrup McMillan, Miss Doris Keene, and Mrs. Donald Armour, predict that she will create a new fashion in the United States.

JAPAN TO ACT IN AMOY.

China Accepts Police Assistance in Rebel Stronghold.

AMOY, Oct. 19.—Japanese police are expected here to assist the Chinese authorities in maintaining order. Japan offered to send the police and the offer was accepted on condition that they remain on the premises of the Japanese Consulate until their assistance was requested.

Amoy has been a centre of activity for the southern rebels for several months, and considerable rioting has been reported there. Thirty Japanese from Formosa were arrested in the city last May after a riot in which two men were killed and others wounded. The rebels were reported to be in force within twenty miles of Amoy in June, but since then no details have been received in regard to conditions.

CALLS HALL OF FAME A JOKE.

Bliss Perry Says Americans Have No Real Respect for Literature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—"Our Hall of Fame is a newspaper joke," said Dr. Bliss Perry of Harvard University at this evening's session of the fifty-second convocation of the University of the State of New York, which opened this afternoon. The first session was given over to the consideration of "Civic Training," and General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., was to have led the program, but he telegraphed his inability to come. Dr. Irving Fisher of Yale University led the speaking, and, like Dr. R. Tait McKenzie of the University of Pennsylvania, who recently returned from England, extolled the principles of military and physical training in the schools.

Dr. Fisher said that the tragedy abroad was not only destroying human life, but its virility. He believed that after the war the world would set its face toward reconstruction, and that a clearer interest in life and race conservation than ever existed before would ensue.

"The largest by-product thus far in this country," he said, "seems to me to be the passage of the Welsh-Slater acts in this State providing for the obligatory physical training of school children. This physical development is an integral part of the teacher's task of preparing good soldiers, and real men and real women in relation to their life, and will link health with patriotism."

Dr. McKenzie said that New York State had set an example in these laws, but that there was much work to be done yet.

"If England had had a complete course of physical training throughout the growing period," he said, "the task of fitting her men for the great struggle now going on would have been much easier. It has all had its effect in illustrating what may be done here."

Speaking on the general subject of "The Written Word" at the evening session Dr. Perry said: "When the written word is colored by that imagemaking quality which transforms mere language into literature it does record human progress." He said that the Americans of the United States did not understand one another yet, although they all spoke "American."

"We have never had in this country, except perhaps in the New England of the seventeenth century," he said, "any widespread and fundamental respect for literature. Our Hall of Fame is a newspaper joke. The incorporation of a National Institute of Arts and Letters with its associated academy was bitterly attacked and repeatedly defeated in Congress as being somehow undemocratic. The real influence and standing of a man of letters in any American community, except Indianapolis, is negligible. Men are less proud, at heart, of the worldwide fame of Edgar Allan Poe than of the world-wide ubiquity of a certain kind of car."

Dr. James Sullivan, who was inducted into the office of State Historian at this session, said:

"The trifler with the written word thrives, because the strictly truthful preserver of the written word finds that the public does not wish to read what he writes."

Don C. Seitz, manager of The New York World, spoke on "The Written Word in the Daily Press," and Miss Loretta D. Wilkinson of Rochester on how to teach it more correctly and effectively.

Tomorrow's sessions will have for their subjects "The Pictured Word" and "The Spoken Word." Five-minute addresses from points as far away as California will be listened to by the audience, an individual receiver being attached to each of the 1,000 seats.

MORE PAY FOR FORD TOILERS

Male Employes of Less Than Six Months Get an Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—The Ford Motor Company has increased its hourly wage rate for men in its employ less than six month from $2.72 a day of eight hours to $3.44, an increase of 9 cents an hour.

According to an official of the company, the increase was granted because the company does not consider $2.72 a day enough under present conditions. The increase does not in any way affect those employes who are under the profit-sharing plan.

EDWARDS PRINTS SOLD.

Some Brought Less Than Was Obtained for Them at Other Auctions.

Much interest was shown in the Arlent Edwards prints sold last evening as part of the Dr. William Hirsch collection of etchings and engravings at the Anderson Galleries. Good prices were obtained for the prints, though a few of them brought less than the same pictures that had been sold before in the same galleries. Knoedler & Co. gave the highest price of the evening, $380, for companion pieces, "The Music Lesson" and "The Garden Party," after Nicolas Lancret, the engraver's own printing.

The charming print of Ghirlandajo's, "Ludovica Tornabuoni," which went to the Braus Galleries for $115, was one of the bargains of the evening, for it had sold previously at Anderson's at different times for $135 and $185. "Louise de Bourbon," after Pierre Mignard, which went to J. P. Sabin for $140, has sold at $300.

Of the Edwards mezzotints, "Mrs. Robinson," after Gainsborough, went to Knoedler for $115; "The Blue Boy," after the same artist, went to H. Blank for $165; "Victoire Theresa," after Nattier, went to Max Williams for $185, and the companion picture, "Sophie Elisabeth," went to the same buyer for $165. "Nature," after Sir Thomas Lawrence's popular picture of the dark-haired girl and light-haired boy, went to H. Blank for $130, and the same buyer paid $110 for "The Pink Boy," after Gainsborough. "Sympathy," after Greuse, went to Knoedler for $175, and "Bosom Friends," Miss Bowles and her dog, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, went to the Easton Galleries for $135. "Mona Lisa" brought only $105, going to C. Ray. After a disputed sale, "La Belle Ferronnière," after da Vinci, went to H. Blank for $132. The thirty-four Edwards mezzotints brought a total of $3,205.

Of the other prints, an Albrecht Durer, "Knight, Death and the Devil," brought $90. The total for the entire evening's sale of 161 numbers was $3,918. The sale will be concluded tonight.

COTTON UNSETTLED ON PROFIT-TAKING

Hedge Selling and Liquidation Also Contributing Features of Uncertain Market.

NET LOSS 25 TO 26 POINTS

Initial Slump Followed by Recovery Due to Good Support by Trade Interests.

Cotton developed a halting and uncertain tendency yesterday, and, although there were periods of firmness, it was rather noticeable that offerings increased on bulges, thus imparting an unsettled tone. Rather more hedge selling made its appearance, and these operations, in conjunction with profit taking and liquidation, furnished more pressure than the market could withstand except at a decline. The close, while steady, represented a net loss of 25 to 26 points on the more active options.

Liverpool was considerably lower than due, but the local market opened at a decline of only 2 to 21 points, whereas 30 points would have been required to meet the break in Liverpool. The initial slump was followed by a recovery of 25 to 27 points on good support from trade interests, who took practically all the cotton thrown overboard by commission houses. A prominent operator who has been identified with the bull side also was a buyer.

Sentiment is somewhat more two-sided than it has been. Some good judges of the market take the view that spinners have satisfied their urgent requirements and are likely to stay out of the market for a time. On the other hand, Southern wires state that holders show a disposition to sell sparingly in expectation of higher prices. In fact, the interior seems to sell less freely at 18 cents than 15 cents, probably due to the fact that the South has made itself comparatively independent by previous sales.

The weather map showed a good deal of rain in the eastern belt, but the forecast called for clearing conditions, with cooler weather. Reports concerning the recent storm state that very little cotton was lost, as the wind velocity was highest along the coast. The grade of cotton, however, has suffered to a considerable extent.

The Cotton and Cotton Oil News of Dallas makes the following comment:

"Whatever else may be said of the situation, cotton displayed amazing strength in coming back last Monday and Tuesday. The market may go higher, but it will no longer be a one-sided market. May or March cotton in New York is nearly 18 cents per pound, and not a single bull indicated. Are the authorities doing their duty, or is it because it is the Northern crowd instead of the Southern crowd who are trying to get the money? What has become of the sleuths of the Federal courts in New York, anyway?"

The market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	18.58	18.44	18.20	18.13@18.17	18.40@18.46
Dec.	18.45	18.63	18.26	18.31@18.32	18.60@18.65
Jan.	18.30	18.57	18.22	18.26@18.28	18.51@18.54
Mar.	18.40	18.67	18.32	18.36@18.38	18.61@18.63
May	18.53	18.77	18.42	18.45@18.47	18.71@18.74
July	18.58	18.80	18.48	18.51@18.53	18.80@18.84

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points decline; middling, 18.35. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, 6 to 25 points decline. New Orleans, 17.81; Galveston, 18c; Savannah, 18c; Memphis, 17.75; Augusta, 18.32; Houston, 17.80. New Orleans market closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	17.80	17.86	17.80	17.50*	17.82@17.84
Dec.	17.80	18.09	17.70	17.73@17.75	18.06@18.06
Jan.	17.88	18.20	17.78	17.85@17.86	18.15@18.17
Mar.	18.00	18.40	17.98	18.07@18.09	18.36@18.37
May	18.15	18.56	18.15	18.34@18.36	18.57@18.53
July	18.44	18.64	18.22	18.33@18.35	18.58@18.60

*Bid.

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points decline at 10.16d. Sales, 8,000; receipts, nil. Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	10.58½	10.58½	10.41	10.35½	10.60
Jan.-Feb.	10.59	10.66	10.40	10.57½	10.60½
Mar.-Apr.	10.64	10.65½	10.49	10.63½	10.64½
May-June	10.68	10.69	10.54	10.67½	10.65½
July-Aug.	10.68	10.70	10.54	10.67	10.66½

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were January, 18.50; March, 18.61; May, 18.71; July, 18.74. The market there was due to open today 12 to 13 points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	15,539	13,078	360,754	303,537
New Orleans	13,396	10,517	262,500	206,014
Mobile	631	224	9,783	18,614
Savannah	7,051	4,354	184,363	175,918
Charleston	1,871	3,049	65,252	86,186
Wilmington	496	2,618	30,352	47,251
Norfolk	3,588	2,682	63,043	60,097

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	3,203	4,224	129,737	153,383
Memphis	5,555	6,638	182,550	124,488
St. Louis	722	572	14,387	5,910
Houston	21,628	12,683	247,948	187,743

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	13,500 to 15,000	18,975	11,022
New Orleans	10,000 to 11,500	10,601	6,721

Exports yesterday were 12,774 bales; total thus far for this season 1,731,806 bales; total last season, 1,086,027 bales.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Another move of buying in the wheat market yesterday carried the December and July options forward with considerable vigor, although the fireworks of Wednesday were lacking. The upturn occured in early dealings, influenced partly by bullish cables from Liverpool. Late trading was marked by irregularity caused by profit taking sales.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.69¾	1.65	1.68⅞	1.66⅜	1.03¼
May	1.69⅞	1.66¼	1.68⅝	1.67¼	1.04⅛
July	1.41⅝	1.39¼	1.39⅝	1.40¼	..

CORN.

The corn market sold at new high records and closed strong, with net gains for the day of 3 cents. Export sales for the day were estimated at about 200,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.08, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	82¾	79¼	82¼	79¼	58
May	84½	81½	84¾	81¾	59⅝

OATS.

The strength in other grains, as well as the unfavorable weather for the movement, had a bullish influence on the oats market, and prices were firmer, with more active covering. There was a fairly good export demand, and sales for the day were estimated at 400,000 bushels. The local cash market was firmer, standard quoted at 54½@55c; No. 2 white, 55¼c; No. 3 white, 53½@54c; No. 4 white, 53@53½c; fancy clipped white, 57@58c; ordinary clipped white, 56@57c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49¼	49	49¼	48⅝	38⅝
May	53¾	53⅜	53½	52⅞	39¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was strong and higher, with prices in some cases selling at new high records, prompted by the firmness in the hog market and the pronounced strength in the cash corn position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Friday, 18,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 5,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	15.65	15.55	15.65	15.60	9.05
December	14.82	14.65	14.80	14.67	9.10
Ribs—					
October	..	..	13.95	13.92	9.47
January	13.25	13.00	13.20	12.92	9.05
Pork—					
December	24.50	24.15	24.50	24.60	18.40
January	24.80	24.20	24.80	24.12	18.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was nervous and feverish, closing with net losses of 4 to 11 points. Total sales were 2,200 barrels.

The storm over the country interrupted wire service at the South to a considerable extent, and, in absence of active buying from that source, the market eased off under profit taking. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	11.75@..	12.30
October	12.60	12.60	12.00@12.50	12.35
November	11.95	11.68	11.75@11.78	11.81
December	11.90	11.72	11.76@11.77	11.80
January	11.93	11.72	11.77@11.78	11.85
February	11.80	11.79	11.78@11.80	11.85
March	11.93	11.72	11.78@11.77	11.86
April	..	..	11.76@11.85	11.85
May	12.00	11.88	11.82@11.85	11.92

COFFEE.

There was a further decline in the coffee market yesterday, with futures making new low ground for the movement, owing to reports of increased offerings from Brazil, and the continued absence of any important demand. March contracts sold off to 8.31, or 10 points under the closing figure of Wednesday, and the general list closed at a net decline of 6 to 10 points. Sales were reported of 30,250 bags. The local spot market was dull and nominally unchanged at 9¾c for Rio 7s, and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
October	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.35
November	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.35
December	8.34	8.27	8.26@8.27	8.35
January	..	..	8.25@8.29	8.37
February	..	..	8.30@8.31	8.39
March	8.42	8.31	8.31@8.32	8.41
April	8.45	8.42	8.36@8.37	8.45
May	8.48	8.40	8.40@8.41	8.49
June	..	..	8.45@8.46	8.52
July	8.58	8.50	8.49@8.50	8.55
August	..	..	8.53@8.54	8.59
September	8.60	8.60	8.57@8.59	8.63

SUGAR.

The advance in refined sugar caused a covering movement in the market for sugar futures, and late in the day values were higher, with the market having the appearance of being fairly well sold out. The close showed net gains of 1 to 6 points, with total sales of 7,600 tons. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	5.35	5.25	5.25@5.30	5.23
November	5.27	5.23	5.28@5.30	5.23
December	4.96	4.92	4.95@4.97	4.91
January	4.93	4.84	4.89@4.90	4.82
February	4.55	4.35	4.35@4.60	4.33
March	4.37	4.35	4.34@4.35	4.33
April	..	..	4.37@4.39	4.36
May	4.46	4.41	4.42@4.43	4.41
June	..	..	4.45@4.47	4.44
July	..	..	4.48@4.49	4.47
August	..	..	4.51@4.53	4.50
September	..	..	4.54@4.56	4.53

The market for refined sugar was firmer and prices were 10 points higher in sympathy with raws. Fine granulated was listed at 7.35c by all refiners. Raw sugar was strong, with the tendency upward. There were rumors that McCahan of Philadelphia has bought 15,000 to 20,000 bags of October shipment of Cubas at 5¾c, cost and freight. In the local market holders were generally asking 5¼c, cost and freight, with a possibility of business being accepted at 5¾c, at which price refiners were said to be in the market. Spot quotations were nominal, as follows: Centrifugals, 6.27c to 6.39c; molasses, 5.39c to 5.52c; cost and freight, 5¼c to 5¾c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,276 packages. A little firmer market for the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery, with a moderate demand for current use. There is also a little export inquiry on the basis of 33½@33c. as to quality. Some interest in storage creamery, but not much actual business accomplished as yet. Renovated firmer. Ladles and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 35½@36¼c; extras, (92 score,) 35¼@35½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 34@35c.; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 33@33½c.; thirds, 30@32½c. State creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 37@37½c.; extras, 36@36½c.; firsts, 34½@35¼c.; seconds, 33@34c.; creamery, held, higher than extras, 35¼@35½c.; extras, 34¾@35c.; firsts, 34@34½c.; seconds, 32¼@33¼c.; thirds, 30@31½c.; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 34½c.; good to prime, 32½@34c.; common to fair, 29@32c.; renovated, extras, 32@32½c.; firsts, 31@31½c.; lower grades, 29@30½c.; imitation creamery, firsts, 30½@31c.; ladles, June make, firsts, 30@30¼c.; current make, firsts, 29½@30c.; seconds, 28½@29c.; lower grades, 27½@28c.; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28½@29c.; No. 2, 28c.; lower grades, 27@27½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,552 cases. The tone of the market is generally fair, with a somewhat more confident holding in some quarters, both of fresh and storage. The accumulation of medium and low grades of fresh is gradually being reduced. A little more speculative activity in the higher grades of refrigerators. Dirties and checks continue scarce. Fancy nearby eggs in very short supply and firmly held. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 38@39c; extra firsts, 35@37c; firsts, 32@34c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds and poorer, 28@29c. State, Pa., No. 1, 28½@29c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@28c; checks up to choice, dry, 27@28c; undergrades, 24@26c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 31½@31¾c; firsts, 31@31¼c; seconds, 29¼@30½c; lower grades, 25@29c; refrigerator, State whites, 33@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery whites, fine to fancy, 35@36c; ordinary to good, 33@34c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 33@35c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery browns, 43@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@39c.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Half the truth is often a great lie."

PERMANENT investments for your surplus funds require the strictest and most searching investigation, but money should not be idle during the period of inquiry and indecision.

This Company's interest-bearing *Certificates of Deposit*, payable on demand or at a fixed date, offer an attractive medium for the employment of temporarily idle funds.

Established 1866
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Main Office: 166 Montague St., B'klyn.
Fulton St. Office: 569 Fulton St., B'klyn.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 58th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Interest on Deposits
Checking accounts at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York with average balances of $1,000 or over earn interest at the rate of 2% a year, credited semi-annually. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before October 31 earn from November 1st.
Dividend—July 1, 1916 - 4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 Park Row, New York City.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Cincinnati, O., October 4, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.
Hoboken, N. J., 4th October, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company will be held at the office of the Company, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at twelve o'clock, M., on Monday, the 13th November, 1916, for the election of two Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

N. TERHUNE, Secretary.

GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MFG. CO.
The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the Preferred Shares of this Company will be paid November 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 27th, 1916. J. P. HALL, Treasurer.

Braden's
influence on
Kennecott

By some copper authorities Braden Copper is rated as the fourth greatest copper mine in the world, in point of longevity, coming after Rio Tinto and Chile Copper.

Kennecott Copper owns and controls Braden Copper and is therefore the direct beneficiary of its prospective large profits.

A well known authority on copper, with a wide reputation for conservative views, has prepared a deep down to the root analysis, wherein he traces Braden's permanent influence on Kennecott, its stabilizing effect on this stock as an investment for a period of from twenty to thirty-one years.

His article and a dozen others of equal interest in the current issue.

Send for Copy

The Financial World
absolutely independent
29 Broadway New York

Va.-Car. Chemical
Special analysis just issued to our subscribers.
A few free copies still available.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.
"Founded to Endure and Investors Make Secure."

Customers' Room Manager
New York Stock Exchange firm, also members Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade, with ample facilities and large capital, will have opening first of the year for high-grade Customers' Room man — one for stocks, one for commodities. Those with own clientele preferred. Good future for right man. Replies regarded confidential. Address C. T., P. O. Box 63, New York.

5½%
Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Mexican Petroleum Export Co. Ltd.
Has paid 55% Dividends this last year.
December 31, 1915.... 5%
March 31, 1916..... 10%
June 30, 1916..... 20%
September 30, 1916... 20%
55%
Bought—Sold—Quoted
L. A. MATHEY & CO.,
35 Broad St. Tel. 5376 Broad.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash therefor water bonds of the Town of Tonawanda, Erie County, New York, of the aggregate value of nine thousand four hundred twenty and 50-100 ($9,420.50) dollars, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the 24th day of October, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, No. 2776 Delaware Avenue, in the Village of Kenmore, Erie County, New York, and that he will receive bids for said bonds, or any portion thereof, up to and at the time of such sale.

These bonds consist of nineteen bonds, eighteen of said bonds being in the principal sum of $500.00 and one of said bonds in the principal sum of $420.50. The principal of one of the said bonds will mature each year, commencing November 1, 1917. The said bonds will be dated as of November 1st, 1916, and will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable May 1 and November 1.

Said bonds will be registered.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the order of the Supervisor of the Town of Tonawanda, New York, for two per cent. of the amount bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any informality. Each bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Riverside Water District Bond Bid," and such envelope shall be contained in another sealed envelope addressed to the undersigned.

For further information or the submission of bids address the undersigned.

Assessed valuation of Town over $7,600,000.00.

Bonded indebtedness of Town, $184,000.00.

Floating debt of Town, $10,000.00.

Dated, October 14, 1916.

R. A. TOMS, Supervisor,
2770 Delaware Avenue, Kenmore, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF TEN-YEAR 7% GOLD DEBENTURES OF LA MAYA VALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, DUE DECEMBER 1, 1920:

Notice is hereby given that Twelve (12) Debentures of the above described issue, Nos.

27	288	462	732
81	303	538	738
247	326	690	793

of the face value of $500 each, amounting in the aggregate to Six Thousand Dollars ($6,000) face value, have been drawn by lot for redemption on November 1st, 1916, and will be paid for on that date at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, after which date said Debentures shall cease to bear interest.

Dated New York, October 19th, 1916.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Tr

DOMESTIC EXPORTS JUMP $100,000,000

Total for New York for Month of September Shows Value of $262,373,951.

GOLD IMPORTS INCREASE

$10,707,942 Received Here from Foreign Countries, as Against $7,271,008 a Year Ago.

New York's exports of domestic manufactured war munitions and supplies, foodstuffs, and general merchandise in September were greater by more than $100,000,000 than shipments in the corresponding month of 1915, according to a statement covering foreign commerce issued yesterday at the Custom House by Collector Dudley Field Malone. The domestic exports last month had a value of $262,373,951, against $160,785,868 in September a year ago. Foreign merchandise shipped out of this port in September, mostly Canadian wheat, foodstuffs, and other products, aggregated $3,013,786, compared with $2,822,259 in the corresponding period last year. Domestic exports fell about $9,000,000 short of the high-water mark set in August, when such shipments amounted to $271,357,862.

Imports of merchandise, both raw and manufactured, showed a falling off last month compared with a year ago, and were in fact materially lower than in August. Imports of foreign gold were considerably under those of September, 1915, while exports of domestic gold were in greater volume in September than was the case twelve months before.

The Custom House summary of foreign commerce for September, with comparative figures for September, 1915, was as follows:

GOLD AND SILVER.

Imports.	1915.	1916.
Gold, foreign	$7,271,008	$10,707,942
Gold, domestic	1,721,564	1,065,592
Silver, foreign	1,579,559	1,504,631
Silver, domestic	1,615	95,145
Exports.		
Gold, foreign	311,500	48,800
Gold, domestic	1,506,000	2,803,654
Silver, foreign	356,586	311,788
Silver, domestic	2,748,281	4,352,385
Merchandise.		
Imports entered for consumption free	54,961,231	50,423,760
Imports entered for consumption dutiable	22,491,615	21,400,911
Imports entered for warehouse	8,184,659	8,681,640
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	11,757,432	15,454,360
Exports, domestic	160,785,868	262,373,951
Exports, foreign	2,822,259	3,013,786

Duties collected on direct importations in September amounted to $16,582,090, against $6,786,090 in the same month last year. Collections on withdrawals from warehouse in September were set down at $4,996,545, and in the corresponding period of 1915, $4,264,673.

SELLING DR. HIRSCH'S BOOKS

Andersen Galleries Begin Disposition of Rare Works.

The sale of rare books from the library of Dr. William Hirsch of this city was begun at the Andersen Galleries yesterday. James F. Drake paid the highest price of the session, $255, for Catalogue No. 302, "Horae Beatae Mariae Virginis," a manuscript of 102 leaves on vellum with eleven large miniatures, executed in the north of France in the fifteenth century, and from the Henry W. Poor library.

George D. Smith gave $232.50 for No. 308, another "Horae" manuscript of 123 leaves of vellum, with seventeen large miniatures, executed in Flanders in the second half of the fifteenth century. He also obtained for $130 No. 300, "Horae," manuscript on vellum of 183 leaves with seven large miniatures, executed in the northeast of France in the fifteenth century; for $150 No. 301, "Horae," manuscript on vellum of 77 leaves, executed in England in the fifteenth century; for $100, No. 304, "Horae," in Flemish, written in the fifteenth century, and for $167.50, No. 304, "Horae," manuscript on vellum of 133 leaves with five large miniatures, executed in the north of France in the fifteenth century.

Dr. Joseph Martini paid $180 for No. 132, "Homeliae in Evangelium S. Johannis," the first production of the press of Georgius Lauer in Rome in 1470; from the Robert Hoe library. Gabriel Wels gave $100 for c. 175, "Albert Durer, sa Vie et ses Œuvres," by Moritz Thausing, Paris, 1878. The same bidder obtained for $152 No. 226, Julia Frankau's "Eighteenth Century Colour Prints," in binding by Morrell London, 1900, one of sixty copies, from the Borden collection.

The total was $3,159.55. The sale will be continued today.

FINISHING 7TH AV. SUBWAY.

Trains to Run from Times Square to Pennsylvania Station Soon.

With the announcement yesterday by the Public Service Commission of the letting of the contract for station finish on the new Seventh Avenue line the prediction was made that that part of the line from Times Square south to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station would be in operation early in the coming year.

The contract was for the construction of station finish for the diagonal station at Forty-second Street between Park and Lexington Avenues near the point where the Lexington Avenue line connects with the first subway, and for five other stations at Times Square, the Pennsylvania Station at Thirty-third Street, Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-third Street, and Eighteenth Street.

The contract provides that work shall begin within thirty days and be completed within six months. Louis Wechsler of 1,133 Broadway got the contract on his bid of $382,521. He must furnish a bond of $40,000.

CONBOY AN INSPECTOR.

Police Commissioner Promotes a Brooklyn Captain.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday that he had promoted Acting Inspector Joseph A. Conboy, now assigned to the Sixteenth District, Brooklyn, to be an Inspector, in charge of that district. In the same order, Inspector Henry Cohen was reduced to a Captaincy. He is to remain at headquarters in the capacity of an Acting Inspector.

The Commissioner declared that the change carried no reflection to Inspector Cohen's ability. "On the contrary," Mr. Woods said, "his work is invaluable." Inspector Cohen has been in charge of the department's preparedness plans, which has kept him at headquarters doing clerical work. The Commissioner said he did not feel justified in keeping an inspector on such work, and leaving his district either open or under an Acting Inspector.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN GOLDSHOLLE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell Friday, Oct. 27th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 223 Division Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paints, varnish, oils, cash register, counter, shelving, fixtures, etc. HERMAN WITT.

Receiver.

GARTEN & SHENFELD, Attorneys for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Textiles and Colors Were Among the Things Considered.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, imported turkey red damask table covers, cotton quilts and Jacquard figured cotton cloth. All of the merchandise was classified at 30 per cent. as "Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton." It was claimed that the damask table covers were dutiable at 25 per cent. as "cotton table damask;" that the quilts were dutiable at 25 per cent. under the specific provision for "quilts," and that the Jacquard figured cloth was subject to the appropriate rates according to yarn number. Judge Cooper concluded that all of the claims were well taken. The protests were sustained, and the Collector reversed.

Although the board in a test case decided that certain kinds of pile fabrics in chief value of mohair were not dutiable as pile fabrics, importers, in order to obtain the benefit of that ruling must present testimony in individual cases if they hope for relief. J. J. Gavin & Co., New York, objected to the Collector's action in classifying pile fabrics at 45 per cent. under the pile fabric provision, and claimed in a protest that entry at 40 per cent. accrued as cloth in chief value of mohair. Judge Brown, in his decision for the board overruling the claim, said that no evidence was presented to the board, and that the action of the classifying officer was presumptively correct. Other protestants whose claims were overruled for the same reason included Haas Bros., Samuel Stern, C. Bahnson & Co., and M. J. Corbett & Co.

Protests filed by the Badische Company and Thomas Nevin, regarding the classification to be given certain coal tar colors, were overruled by the board. The merchandise was returned at 30 per cent. under the specific provision for coal tar colors, whereas the importers claimed a rate of 20 per cent. Judge Brown, in his decision, coincided in by the other members of the board, held that a decision made some time ago in the case of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company was controlling. As that decision was adverse to the importing firm concerned, the Collector was affirmed in the present cases.

The case of Hoffmann, Huber & Co., dealing with the classification of etamines under the Tariff act of 1897, was up for decision yesterday before the board. A brief trial of the case no evidence was introduced. Judge Cooper said that the commercial designation of an article could be established only by evidence and was not the subject of judicial knowledge. The protest was accordingly overruled and the Collector affirmed.

T. T. Walsh, Boston, lost in a protest claiming that so-called endless woolen blankets were properly dutiable at 25 per cent. under the specific provision for "blankets." There was no appearance in behalf of the importer when the case was called for trial. Judge Brown said it appeared from the record that the goods were similar to those the subject of an earlier decision in which they were held to be dutiable at 35 per cent. as manufactures of wool. The Collector's action was accordingly affirmed in taking the higher rate.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Thirty-eight corporations having aggregate capitalization of $13,504,000 were chartered today. They include:

California Packing Corporation, Millbrook, foods, food products; capital, 100,000 shares, $100 each; $10,000 to be issued on par value; agents on business with $15,000; 000. (tax paid $30,000;) T. B. Eastland, H. S. Marston, M. Kendall, 264 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

Charles Holden, Inc., mustard, vinegar sauces, olives, capers, $120,000; W. L. Titus, G. and F. Gulden, Garden City.

Hirsh & Renner, Inc., hats, $120,000; A. R. Moynahan, W. Hanson, M. E. Braun, 1,423 Summerfield Street, Brooklyn.

C. A. Spear Motor Co., Inc., Syracuse, autos, supplies, $60,000; C. O'Brien, G. W. Bartlett, A. Spear, 1,506 South Geddes Street, Syracuse.

Dale Brewster Machinery Co., Inc., machinery, tools, fixtures, foundry, factory supplies, hardware, $10,000; N. H. Kennedy, J. J. Dale, W. Brewster, Majestic Hotel.

Washed Air Cooling, Heating, Ventilating Co., Inc., ventilating systems by washed air process, $100,000; J. H. Lambert, O. J. Elder, MacFadden, 949 Broadway, Buffalo.

Kurtzmann Piano Co., Inc., Buffalo, musical instruments, $50,000; J. Cordes, Richmond Avenue, Buffalo.

Albany and Troy Rentner et al., Albany, slaughtering, $50,000; T. Holland, A. and L. Newhof, 10 Delaware St., Albany.

Batavia Portable Table Co., Inc., Batavia, druggists', physicians' hospital supplies, $50,000; F. W. Crofoot, G. Dunlap, I. R. Barton, 18 Pearl St., Batavia.

Batavia Cultivator Co., Inc., Batavia, agricultural implements, $50,000; same Directors.

Tuxedo Dress Form Co., Inc., New York, dress form, $30,000; M. Kohl, F. F. Quinn, R. Mead, Tuxedo Park.

The Boyer Gordon Drug Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, $25,000; F. Gregory, Jr., P. Gordon, C. C. Boyer, 440 Riverside Drive.

The Intertype Dietary, Inc., publishers, printers, bookbinders, $25,000; A. Hyman, F. Slater, B. Weiss, 150 East 72d St.

Pinau Realty Co., Inc., realty, bonds, stocks, $15,000; J. Flynn, L. and J. H. Naughtin, 664 West 179th St.

The Glencliff Hotel Corp'n, Catskill, hotel, restaurant, wines, liquors, theatrical boarders, $25,000; J. Wade, E. Dale, L. C. Warner, 93 State St., Albany.

Randes Films, Inc., produce, industrial, commercial, educational, animated films, $20,000; A. Brown, E. Roder, M. Sharpe, 146 Greenwich Street, Brooklyn.

Dainty Made Co., Inc., laces, embroideries, knit goods, $10,000; H. B. Harrisop, A. Lilienthal, T. L. Cramer, 261 Broadway.

Lilienthal-Schenker Corp., designing, machinery, dredging, excavating, construction, $10,000; D. Wischer, A. A. Schener, J. Obstler, 375 West 180th St.

Freedman & Block, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; M. Schwartz, H. D. Block, W. Freedman, Broadway Central Hotel.

Novelty Slipper Co., Inc., Brooklyn, slippers, shoes, novelties, footwear, $5,000; M. Cohen, O. Auchel, B. Laski, 700 West 178th St.

Sterling Worsted Mills, Inc., textile, manufacturing, $10,000; C. Bieletz, F. Cohen, J. Samuels, 44 East 23d St.

John M. Hale-Boardman, Inc., shoe pegs, toothpicks, $11,000; E. M. and G. M. Hale, D. Coulter, Produce Exchange Building.

South Seas Import and Export Co., Inc., merchandise, agents, manufacturers, $10,000; E. and H. Stern, J. E. Stern, 586 West 178th St.

Kleinberg-Serwer, Inc., hats, caps, $8,000; H. Serwer, I. and H. Kleinberg, 203 Eldridge Street.

Grand Electric Co., Inc., electric appliances, motors, electric contracting, $5,000; A. Shafiel, M. Janiger, B. Sternick, 117 West 114th St.

Mailing and Burlap Co., Inc., bags, burlap, $5,000; L. P. and M. Cohen, 113 West 114th St.

Nanoc Engineering Co., Inc., Buff.lo, engineering, contracting, $5,000; S. Lewis, C. Cousins, J. Moore, Buffalo.

Barag Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, broker, agent, $5,000; S. Berman, S. Lewis, L. Baraginsky, 319 South 5th St., Brooklyn.

The Theatre of Styles, Inc., printing, advertising, $5,000; B. Goldberg, J. and H. S. Helfer, 921 Trinity Av., Bronx.

Authorizations: Domestic Gas Maker Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., $6,000; for application for patents relating to the generation of hydro-carbon vapors, manufacturing, $100,000. Representative, E. Pierre, L. Willig, 141 West 36th St., Manhattan.

Frank H. Levey Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., colors, varnishes, printing, lithographic, inks, printer's articles, $300,000. Representative, Charles E. Newton, 39 Beekman St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Antwerp Diamond Co., Inc., Buffalo, $20,000 to $30,000; Inter Ocean Film Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000; Welch Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $230,000; the Stein & Saalberg Co., Manhattan, $63,000 to $242,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Elmira Automobile Motor Cycle, Bicycle Racing Assn., Inc., Elmira.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 19.—Charters filed: M. and B. Development Co., Newark, contractors, $100,000; Edidio Vi, Thomas, Frank Bocchino, Edidio Caffrey, Newark.

J. D. McQuade Chemical Co., Jersey City, manufacture and deal in drugs and chemicals, $125,000; James J. Higgins, Thomas Fallon, Jr., Jersey City; John D. McQuade, Newark.

Aleppo Silk Co., Paterson, manufacture and deal in silk and textile fabrics, $50,000; Charles Nassany, Sheffik Kabbach, Joseph Karaty, James Baylone, Michael Saco, Bashir Labbal, Joseph Hallack, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 19.—Charters filed: Birmingham Oil and Gas Co., to produce, refine, and deal in and with petroleum and its products, $1,000,000; Charter E. Turner, Harry C. Hennembourg, New York; Charter N. Haskell, Muskogee, Okla.

Achilles Rubber and Tire Co., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with rubber tires, &c., $1,000,000; E. Volvarmyas, L. A. O'Dea, Lorenzo G. Warfield, all of Washington, D. C.

The Mountairie Coal Co. of Mahaffey, Penn., carry on business of mining, milling, &c., coke manufacturers, $200,000; H. Adlini MacDonald, New York; Clara A. Leid, Mahaffey, Penn.; P. McMeelon Miller, Pittsburgh, Penn.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CHAMOIS.—Can use brown and green at a price; also 100 pieces of 5408 Jutilliard serge, 40-inch, all colors, for cash; also white broadcloth. Apply International Dress & Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

CHINCHILLA.—Open for large quantity navy and brown; good quality. Louis Greenberg & Bros., 114 East 23d Street.

CHINCHILLAS.—Colors, red and green; spot cash. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st.

COATING.—Can use quantity black and white check coating. Far. 2943.

CORDUROY wanted; large quantity of Jullliard's 9,000, greens and wines. Bloch & Schiller, 174 Wooster St. Phone Spring 4419.

PLUSHES.—Will buy quantity, lowest price, cash. Fidelity Cloak Co., 135 West 17th St.

VELOUR.—Open for Burgundy gold and gray velour suiting. Farmart 184.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

ANTIQUES, genuine only, at wholesale in New York City: direct importers, J 20 Times.

BEADS.—Cut steel. Room 1,109, 23 East 26th St.

BEARSKIN, gray curl, and 36-inch white wide-wale corduroy. Sugarman, Spring 8091.

BEAVER.—Chase's 3-inch beaver. Harry Rubin, 24 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH. — Mahogany, bottle green, peacock blue, rose, 54-inch, $1.07½ net. 4542 Stuyvesant.

BROADCLOTH.—10 pieces Botany, 358 black, 09001. Telephone Farragut 2074.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—41 inches; black, colors. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

COATS.—Hundreds of Salt's esquimette plush coats, immediate delivery. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS for immediate delivery; plushes, American wool velour, broadcloth; all colors; also suits. Klar Bros., 39 West 20th.

COATS.—Esquimette plush, fur trimmed; today's delivery. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Sports, mixtures, plushes, Matelambs; good values. Jos. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Caracul, mohair; ladies', misses', juniors', and children's ready. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Wool velours, broadcloths, bolivias; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; immediate delivery. Stechel & Stufer, 34 East 29th St.

COATS.—Uralamb, metalam, 52 inches, sizes 18-54 in stock. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Wonderful, high-grade coats; quick sellers. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS. — Broadcloth, velour, poplin, gabardine. Immediate delivery. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush, $10.50 to $22.50; pick them off racks. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS, SUITS, broadcloth and poplin; sacrifice. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

COATS.—Sport, plaids, checks, stripes, 54 inches, $2.25. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS, SUITS.—Velour, fur trimmed; $8.75; smart style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush, 52 inches, esquimette; sizes 18 to 54. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Job to close out. Cohen & Edelman. 11 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Job combination velvet and satin also silk dresses at a sacrifice. Joanna & Arrarino, 36 West 31st. 1819.

DRESSES.—Wool, Jersey; always in stock; latest styles at lowest prices. Sam Englander, 1,178 Broadway, cor. 28th St.

DRESSES.—All wool serges on hand for immediate deliveries. Josh. Rosenberg & Co., 141 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Quantity of satin and taffeta dresses to close out. Astor Costume Co., 129 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—300 serge dresses and 200 silk to close out. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; close out. Merchandise Sales Exchange Co., 18 W. 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 1440 B'way, 5th.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—High-class serges and charmeuse to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESS GOODS.—Jobs remnants, mill ends in good quality; wool dress goods. Room 43, 115 Worth St. Phone 3818 Franklin.

FURS.—D. Berger, 19 East 8th. Jobs always on hand.

SATINS.—Cotton-back; colors; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SUITS.—200 snappy style velvet suits; to sell at a price. Schachner, Hueller & Co., 6 West 18th.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, velours, velveteens to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS to close out at a price; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

VELVETEENS.—Have ready in stock for immediate delivery 22, 24, and 36 inch twill-back velveteen in black, blue, brown, and green only. Phone Gramercy 2460.

VELVETEENS.—36-inch, twill back, all colors, immediate delivery. Richman, 324 Canal St. Tel. on Monday, 5037 Franklin.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 3½@3¾% per cent. for the best names Wednesday, 3½@3¾%.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Will Also Show Lines on Oct. 30.

New lines in the linoleum end of the floor coverings trade will also be shown on Oct. 30, that date having been selected by leading carpet and rug concerns on which to open the Spring, 1917, season. Notwithstanding the scarcity and the increased cost of burlaps, and the fact that the drought in Argentina has forced linseed oil to record price levels, the chances are pretty strong that quotations at the opening will show no change from current figures. There is every indication, however, judging from reports concerning the amount of raw materials on hand at older prices, that an advance on the finished goods will be inevitable in about six weeks.

***

Coats Away in the Lead.

That historic answer to Queen Victoria's question, as to who was second in the famous boat race won by the America many years ago at Cowes, can now be applied without any great stretch of imagination to the cloak and suit industry. The answer to the question was, "Your Majesty, there is no second," and all that is needed to make the cases similar is to put coats in the place of the America. In other words, suits are nowhere. As a result, at least one very well-known house has refusing to book any suit business now, the rush for its coats having been so great that the entire capacity of the plant has to be devoted to them in order to meet the deliveries specified. This condition is reflected more or less throughout the whole industry.

***

Furriers Having Big Season.

Unless something unforeseen occurs the manufacturing furriers will have little reason to complain of the results of the current season. An especially nice business is told of on coats, with Hudson seal playing a prominent part. Some of the noticeable points in the popular coats are their cape collars, large sleeves, and flare effects in the "skirts." All lengths are selling, though those ranging from 40 to 45 inches seem to be best. Another feature is the wide use of contrasting trimmings on coats. The trimmings, fox, mink, and seal—real, near, and Hudson—all are in high favor, while rabbit, in a number of guises and under various aliases, is widely used in conjunction with some of the more popular-priced goods. In fur sets buyers have never had a more varied line of novelty scarfs and muffs shown them, and they are, apparently, making the most of their opportunities.

***

Raw Silk Prices Continue Firm.

The Yokohama raw silk market has made up the loss of price strength it suffered recently, and advances appear again to be in order as a result of active buying for American and European account. Sales for the week there amounted to 5,600 bales, with stocks estimated at 13,000. A better business for American account, coupled with rising prices, is reported from Canton. Shanghai is quiet, with the highest-priced silks a little weaker. Tussahs are strong and in good demand. High exchange rates continue to hamper trading. Little change is reported from Milan, either in prices or the amount of buying for American use. Local business is good generally, with prices on the upturn in sympathy with Yokohama.

***

Shoe Business Is Booming.

The shoe business in general is wonderfully good, according to the McElwain, Morse & Rogers bulletin. "People seem eager to buy good shoes," it says, "and as is usually the case when crowds are out to buy, most anything sells. The only noticeable increase in demand is for gray suede shoes for women and dark tan for misses and children. It is an interesting fact, however, that the department stores are making larger increases in their shoe business than are the family shoe stores. This is due to the fact that the department stores conduct their business on more scientific principles. They believe that two classes of departments need the most attention, the one which is behind in business and the one which is increasing. Now that the shoe business is gaining rapidly, they are straining every point to make larger gains."

***

Gray Goods Buying Keeps Up.

There was no sign of a halt in buying in the local gray goods market yesterday. Business was done on practically every printcloth construction listed below, and at the figures given, save where an asking price is indicated. The deliveries ranged all the way from November to April, most of business being done for shipment during the first three months of next year. Several constructions of printcloths continued to bring premiums for prompt deliveries, among them being 38½-inch 64-58s, which sold at 7 1-2 cents for nearbys and an eighth less for contracts. Coarse yarn cloths were active and very firm, among the good sales recorded during the day being 48-square, 4-yard sheetings at 8½ cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7½c
39-inch, 72-76s	9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7½c
39-inch, 72-72s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	6¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	6½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7½c	27-inch, 64-60s	5c

*Asked.

***

Will Be Surer of Themselves.

The clothing manufacturers are congratulating themselves on the good results obtained so far on the Spring business, which their salesmen are now taking. The road men, of course, are accorded their meed of praise, but even they understand that the biggest part of their work was done for them in the preparation of lines, which was a far more difficult proposition this year than ever before, perhaps in the history of the industry. The period of uncertainty is practically over now, the manufacturers say, since the opinions of retailers have been well sounded out and the course to pursue under the greatly increased costs discovered. In the main, though it was differently predicted at first, the manufacturers have sought to keep within their price limits.

***

Heavyweight Supply Is Limited.

Clothiers who now find themselves in need of additional heavyweight goods to complete orders that they have received recently are finding a dearth of such merchandise in the market. One seller said yesterday that he is experiencing no trouble whatsoever in disposing of goods he has had in stock for quite some time. In one instance he sold ten pieces that have been laid in away in storage for five years at higher prices than the cloth was originally quoted. A number of cases are given where goods canceled some time back have been repurchased at the advanced values of the market today.

***

May Hold Back Clothing Merger.

The labor question has come to the fore again in the clothing trade with the announcement that the workers intend asking for a forty-eight-hour week. In the opinion of a manufacturer who is prominently connected with association work in the industry, the latest development may have the effect of holding back the proposed amalgamation of the clothiers' organizations. The sentiment now was that the various associations have strongly preferred in the past to handle labor matters in their own way. On the other hand, he added, it may be that the manufacturers will unite in event of trouble more quickly than they otherwise would.

***

Hopeful of Novelty Season.

The novelty season, for which dress goods sellers have hoped, appears to be on its way and due to arrive on the Spring business. Just at present the demand is confined to more or less staple lines, but developments are looked for later on in the direction of a greater variety of cloth constructions. The reason why sellers prefer a novelty season is that there is always an easing off of competition, and better prices can be obtained when not a few but a number of different fabric styles are in favor.

CATTLE HAIR ROBES.

Customs Decision Taking Them Out of the Wool Category.

F. B. Vandegridt & Co., Philadelphia, brought suit before the Board of General Appraisers to determine whether cattle hair robes were properly dutiable under the present tariff, at 35 per cent. as manufactures of wool, by virtue of the similitude clause in paragraph 386, or whether they were dutiable, directly or by similitude, at 25 per cent. under the provision for "cloths if made in chief value of cattle hair, or horse hair, not specially provided for." Judge Brown, in finding for the importers, said:

"Does the merchandise then fall directly within the meaning and scope of the provision for 'cloth if made in chief value of cattle hair?' We think that it does. First, because the articles in question (being two pieces of cattle hair cloth sewn together and trimmed with braid) may be properly denominated cattle hair cloth for the reason that it is almost wholly composed of that material. Second, in the absence of any provision for manufactures of cattle hair cloth, there is no reason to draw any distinction between manufactures of a material and the material itself, as, by the new provision for cattle hair cloth it is manifest, in our opinion, that Congress intended to cover such cattle hair goods as the articles in controversy, which are made of cloth and so slightly removed by manufacture from the cloth itself."

Metropolitan Trust Co. to Move.

The Metropolitan Trust Company has been forced by expansion of business to give up its quarters long occupied at 49 Wall Street, and as soon as alterations are completed it will move to the first floor above the street at 60 Wall Street, recently vacated by the International Banking Corporation. It expects to move about Jan. 1.

Brazil Denies Shipping Sale.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 19.—The Brazilian Government formally denies reports which have been current regarding the proposed sale of the Brazilian Lloyd Company to a North American syndicate.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The twentieth annual meeting of the National Founders' Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 15 and 16. The annual dinner of the association will be held on the evening of Nov. 15.

George H. Root of Root & Hageman, Minneapolis, Minn., has been elected President of the Retailers' Association of that city.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BERLER SHOE COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Berler Shoe Company, Inc., 237 Broadway, Manhattan, and 317 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by P. J. Harney Shoe Company, Lynn, Mass., $1,114; Thomson-Crocker Shoe Co., Boston, $144, and Samuel H. Cohen, $246. Judge Mayer appointed Frederick W. Stelle receiver, bond $2,000. It was stated that liabilities are $15,000 and assets $5,000. The company was incorporated on Aug. 30, 1916, after Jason Berler had made a composition with creditors in bankruptcy at 40 cents on the dollar.

BLACK AND WHITE STAMP COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Black and White Stamp Company, 1,237 Third Avenue, by Max Borak, $314; United Cut Glass Company, $99, and Jack Oborzinsky, $121.

AMERICAN ELECTRIC PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the American Electric Products Company, Inc., 53 Greene Street, by New Star Press, Inc., $85; Abraham Bard, $89, and Mollie Miller, $1,195. Judge Mayer appointed Oscar Igstaedter receiver, bond $500. The company was attached by a City Marshal for $260. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,500. It was incorporated on Feb. 14 last with capital stock of $50,000.

ELIZABETH EUELL, 946 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $76,268, of which $75,000 are on bond and mortgages on 946 St. Nicholas Avenue and 2,000 Nicholas Avenue, and no assets. The secured creditors are Andrew Wilson as trustee for the estate of Charles E. Fleming, $65,000, and Carolina A. Adams, $10,000.

SAMUEL SHERLIP, clerk, 22 Lenox Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $14,076, contracted in Boston and Hartford for loans, and no assets.

EMPIRE WOODWORKING CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Empire Woodworking Co., Inc., 56 Cooper Square, by Howard R. Cummings, $182; Burgess Bros., Inc., $157, and Rosenzweig & Edelson, $225. It made an assignment on Wednesday.

ABRAHAM GOLDBERG, jeweler, 1,582 Madison Avenue, has made an assignment to Leopold Wormser.

MANHATTAN BANDEAU CO., 128 Meecker St., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $28,925 and assets $9,658.

JULIUS BEZOZI, wholesale dealer in silks, 415 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,839 and assets $7,380.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Alexander, Henry R.—Wright, Slade & Co. $4,059.46
Beneduce, Giovanni—J. A. Pisani et al. 121.34
Backwoods Club and William H. Robinson-Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works 168.47
Beveridge, Harold G.—E. Meyer 218.41
Benson Construction Co.—H. Ashkenazy 425.00
Cheslow, Josef—Wilson & Co., Inc. 125.25
Clowe, Charles W.—W. S. Crandell 280.16
Dewease, Owen J.—O. B. Coates & Co. 177.54
Dieterle, Emil—Wagner coats 108.15
Donnelly, William F.—Otis Elevator Co. 142.07
Dietrich, Ludwig M.—Massee Century School 261.79
Dulingshoff, Gerard J.—N. T. Swezey's Son & Co. 136.25
Ducker Co. and William M. Ducker—S. F. Hubbard et al. 6,962.50
Dunn, William, Del. 6,152.80
Duncan, Henry S.—Leed, Inc. 308.20
Feinberg, Louis—J. G. Wallach 172.22
Farrell, Thomas—M. Frey 389.50
Forbes, William R.—Francis H. Leggett & Co. 190.75
Fine, Moe or Morris—D. J. Thow 218.91
Froelich, Edw. M.—M. Lieber 250.00
Same—E. Lieber 145.00
Germano, Domenick and Paul A.—Tombacher & Benow 245.40
Goldfarb, Nathan J., and Minnie Bernstein—R. Herbst 2,161.28
Greindler, Jacob, guardian—B. Wittes, costs 107.94
Grenadier, Jacob—Same, costs 107.94
Graff, Harry L.—J. Romaine Co. 188.56
Gallagher, William J.—Alfred de Montebello & Co. 168.97
Holzbauer, Joseph—H. B. Claflin Corp. 910.45
Hogan, William R.—Zurich General Accident and Liability Ins. Co., Ltd. 185.86
Haan, Ernst—N. T. Swezey's Son & Co. 112.86
Hasbrouck, Frank—K. Krakower, costs. 128.05
Kirschner, Joseph—Depositors', Assets Corp. 191.47
Keller, Cozette—E. V. Hawkes 372.07
Kimmel, Hyman—Lugerman & Morrison, Inc. 110.15
Loyal Building Co., Inc., and Jacob L. Frankel—Empire Fire-Proof Door Co. 220.82
Lane, Selma—E. B. Verrall Co., Inc. 133.21
Larkin, Edward L.—Arthur N. Pierson & Co., Inc. 166.12
Mulligan, Joseph T.—T. Maher 209.97
McDonald, John W.—M. Zuesman 256.60
McCarthy, Joseph J.—J. B. Dickoff 168.13
Mitchell, Mary W.; Warren J. Mitchell and Alexander McP. Mitchell, executors—Otis Elevator Co. 143.20
McCormick, Robert C.—A. C. Waeterling 655.32
Mayer, Daniel A.; Edward Pogner and Annie Pogner—State Bank 266.03
O'Brien, Lina—M. T. Secconib et al. 210.91
Owners' Standard Realty Corp.—American Savings Bank 3,319.64
O'Neill, Jeremiah A.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y. 184.47
Price, David—M. Rentner et al., costs. 107.88
Raichlen, Francis J.—Germania Bank of City of N. Y. 148.86
Reid, Hal—J. Miller 197.61
Salvini, Maria—American Newspaper Pub. Ass'n, Inc. 510.50
Solomon, Theophile M.—S. Cohn Co., Ltd. 261.94
Siegel, Max J.—Greenpoint Moulding Co. 115.90
Schwartz, David—E. Schwartz 308.67
Sheriff, Samuel—Same 854.10
Singer, Maurice—State Bank 165.70
Small, Moses—L. L. Harold 108.70
Schwenker, Wm. M. and Elsa J.—A. W. Brown 482.07
Speyer, De Witt L.—Delmonico's 208.59
Solomon, Oscar L.—S. Hecht 101.83
Sperling, Samuel, or Minnie Sperling—V. Strauss 107.94
Siegelman, Jacob—Globe Rye Bread Co., costs 107.94
Schwab, Leo L.—F. T. Van Beuren et al. 1,045.11
Schackelton, Wm. A.—Dempsey & Carroll 1,040.66
Tavdio, Frank—A. P. De Ambri et al. 168.45
Tiburna Co.—Wm. H. Otto Metal Goods Corp. 130.10
Walton, Mary H.—S. Echelman 113.40
Wiesen, Benjamin—W. N. Compton 300.46

In Bronx County.

Briggs, Alfred A.—Long Island Seashore Co. $341.06
Cohen, Joseph—D. Solomon 26.76
Cooper, Abe—M. B. Kleinfield 292.54
Edward W. Martin Co.—Marco Bros., Inc. 35.46
Eagle Pipe Supply Co., Inc.—J. W. Berliner 1,330.21
Fleury, Nicholas—A. Langer et al. 264.32
Gewandler, Cele—J. Raub 87.72
Goldman, Mamie H.—C. S. Spiegelberg 1,294.97
Harrington, Adele—J. Siegel et al. 803.43
H. M. Weill Co.—A. Wellwood 168.16
Juffet, David A., and Max F. Mencher—A. Cohen et al. 37.50
McGarry, Charles S.—J. A. Gavagan 1,833.79
McGarry, Frank—M. J. Gavagan 331.12
McCartney, Robert G., and Robert G. McCartney Construction Co.—Fire

ZONE SYSTEM AIDS VALUES OF REALTY

N. P. Lewis Tells Real Estate Convention Plan Will Stabilize Prices.

CLEARS TRAFFIC PROBLEM

Martin Saxe Tells of Progress Made to Bring District's Tax Up to Par.

About two hundred delegates attended the opening session of the Real Estate Convention of the State of New York yesterday morning at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach. President Leo Day Woodworth of Rochester, N. Y., introduced Hiram R. Smith, Supervisor of Hempstead, L. I., who made the address of welcome.

Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York, spoke on "The Traffic Problem from the Real Estate Point of View." He said in part:

"In large cities, especially in New York, it has heretofore been necessary, even in its undeveloped portions, to provide streets of such width that if, following the provision of improved transit facilities, intensive development by means of compactly built apartments became profitable, such apartments would have sufficient light and air and the traffic which they would bring would not overtax the streets upon which they front. But the City of New York has lately adopted a general plan for the limitation of the height to which buildings may be erected, the use to which they may be put, and the proportion of the plot which they may occupy.

"This has been done by a zoning system and, while the developers of real estate may have had some misgivings as to the wisdom of such regulation, their opinion after careful study appears to have been practically unanimous that such restrictions would result in the stabilizing of real values and would insure permanency in the character of neighborhoods. They will likewise result in greatly simplifying the traffic problems of the city. They will tend to bring about a diffusion of traffic, the importance of which has already been emphasized, and such diffusion will permit the reduction in the width of roadways so that a substantially less amount of money must be charged up to each plot for street improvement."

S. W. Straus of Manhattan delivered an address on real estate mortgage bonds. In the afternoon session, which was devoted to the subject of taxation, the speakers were Martin Saxe, President of the State Department of Taxes and Assessment, and J. E. Fuller, Tax Attorney of Schenectady, N. Y. In the course of his remarks Mr. Saxe said:

"Notwithstanding the patchwork system of tax administration obtaining in our State, it is possible by efficient administration to relieve to some extent the heavy burden which of necessity must rest upon the real estate owners as representatives of the greatest taxpaying class.

"Let me first call attention to the increase in special franchise valuation assessments throughout the State, which, as compared with the year 1915, (the bulk of which assessments were made by the old State Board of Tax Commissioners,) show an increase of $67,889,000 in a total special franchise assessment, at full valuation, of $647,458,000, the total full valuation assessment of the tangible property of public service corporations located in the streets and highways amounting to $318,309,000, and the total full valuation of assessments of the intangible right of operation amounting to $321,142,600. The City of New York received by far the greatest benefit of the increase in special franchise assessments, amounting to upward of $45,-000,000.

"In the Spring of last year, when the new Tax Commission assumed office, the first matter of importance that it undertook to agitate was the local assessment work throughout the State. We were able to show at the end of last year a total increase in the assessment rolls of the whole State over 1914, in round figures, of $204,000,000. From the reports so far received the indicated increase for this year over 1915 will be $200,000,000. So you see we are stepping fairly lively toward full valuation. But a great deal remains to be done, and in my judgment it will still take considerable time to bring all the tax districts of the State up to par."

The annual dinner of the association will be held Saturday night.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fenimore<Fenimore, Rosenthal<Greenbaum et al. Hoeft<Obernier et al. CNY<Woodhaven Gas Light Co. Crystal et al<Aerodrome Park Amusement Co. et al.

Fitzpatrick<Fitzpatk, Cooper<Cohen<Bra. Thorn<Thorn. Van Guilder< Pelletreau. Reynolds<Reynolds. Horton et al<Queens County Mach Corp. Hure<Hure et al.

Highest number on the calendar is 203.

TRIAL TERM—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Zonck<Linthner. Mager<Kamrath. Dorman<B H R R Co. Mazza, an infant< Sierners. Ziolkowski< Lutheran Cemetery. Hollander<Frank. McEveney, as admr< L I R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1237.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Feehan<B H R R Co. Kulis<Same. Hopkins<Kennedy. Fitzhenry, an infant< B, Q C & S Ry Co. Ash<Rash. Ash<Lichtstein. Keasey<B Q C & Sub Ry Co. (2.) Coons<NY Cons Ry.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 206.

Furnished Rooms

Thousands come to New York City daily — to study, to work, or to locate permanently.

The out-of-town subscription list of The New York Times includes readers in more than 3,000 cities and towns. A furnished room advertisement in The Times will reach them before they come to New York.

Want Advertising Agencies and American District Telegraph Offices in New York City accept advertisements for The Times. Advertisements charged to telephone subscribers. Call Bryant 1000.

The New York Times

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means "versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—173—O. Mehlos, plaintiff, v. the City of Milwaukee et al.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

397—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., plaintiff, v. G. R. Kornhoff.—Dismissed, with costs on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

14—Tremont Lumber Co., plaintiff, v. Mrs. Nora Reagan.—Passed temporarily.

15—C. J. Olson, plaintiff, v. the State of North Dakota.—Passed temporarily.

16—J. T. Cubbins, appit., v. the Mississippi River Commission et al.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to 10th Rule.

17—J. F. Cubbins, appit., v. Cotton Belt Levee Dist., No. 1, et al.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to 10th Rule.

340—The United States and Interstate Commerce Commission, appits., v. the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and 341, same et al., appits., v. same.—Argument concluded for Interstate Commerce Commission.

432—The United States of America et al., appits., v. Merchants and Manufacturers' Traffic Association of Sacramento et al.—Argument commenced for United States, continued for appellees, and concluded for Interstate Commerce Commission.

412—The United States, plaintiff, v. H. H. Oppenheimer et al.—Argument commenced for plaintiff and continued for defendants.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call of Oct. 20: Nos. 412, 1, (and 4,) 3, 8, (and 9,) 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, (and 26.)

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, Hough, JJ.—Room 433 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Column<Benhaus. Pelton<Am Auto Heat Co. Johnston<Stewart. Re Meuzim.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 11 A. M.—Equity.

Kinfner & B<Atlantic Communication Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar. Case on—N. Y. C<W A Thomas Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Tracy<Chg P S Reas. L I R R<Ung Trans 7. Aldrich<Penn RR. Scully<Tug Vigilant.

West Shore R R<Le Easton. N & E River S'boat Co. Tug Transfer 22.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Causes from the following calendar will be assigned to Judge Augustus N. Hand for trial as required.

Seitz Falvapepe Co<NY Mot Piet Corp. Newton<Yates. Hudson Arts & Crafts< D Craig<Rexlite Co. Automotive Appliance Co<Player Motion. Samuel Levy & C Piano Co<Schramm<Weber & Heilbronner. Rubel<Kindler<Cattina. Same<Rieca & Son. Muchlett<White & Bartlett Mfg. US<Robinson et al. Autopiano<Hallett & Davis. Refuting Machine< Whittington. Auto Vacuum<Wm A Sexton. DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10 A. M. Motion Calendar.

Walder<Int Mfg Agcy. Rowland<Smith. Cambridge Motor Co<NTCRR. Same<Press Steel Car. Jenness<Longmenore Carburetor. Blum, Koch & Phelps Am Thermos Bottle< Tower Mfg Nov. Auto Vacuum<Stirrup Mfg. Jackson<Rapid Trans Subway Con. Hager<Gotham N Bk. Scully<Title De La Rue Rund Mfg<Long & Landreth, &c. Am Graphophone< Emerson Phono. Goldberg<Friedman, NY Scaffolding<Co-Humbia Mills. Am Safety Dev<Same. Adjourned Motions: Sherman<Shubert, (2.) Korn Foderst<S S Lansing. Clark<United Booking. Hewitt<Speyer. US<NYC&HR RR, (2.) U S<L N R R. Gaynes<Mordo. Fairbanks Morse< Morris. Erie<ERR et NJ. Caracopos<Vasmardokis. Stieler<Kull. Sarason<Lehigh Paper Mills.

Noticed Motions: Winslow<Strasb. Fems Sugar<St Sousa. Rogers<Rogers. Thompson<N Y Realty Owners. Leonard<Green. Thurmeyssen<I R T. Thorker<Schr Monier. Ince<SS Lusitania. Tooker<Schr Monier. Schaviland, (2.) U S<One Blue Coat. Weisbach<Robin. Cowen<Hout.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Case on—Sherman<NY & Cuba Manhattan Ry Co. Norus<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co. Phila & Read Ry Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M., in room 312, P. O. Building.

Joe Sklar, (2.) Ehrlich & Rapp's Manhattan Ladies' Cloak Co. Philip Rosenberg. G Franklin Stringer. Eastern Brewg Co. Henry Prentice. Meyer Hart Co. Chas L Moore. Meyer Gondelman. Uillan Bros. (2.) Eclipse Fireproof Sash & Door Co. US<Monteforte, Giordano, Piazza et al.

Weber, Duryea, Verch. Morris, Truax. Teague, Buchanan, Williams, Gatling. Abramson, Wingler, Weedan, Marks, Wachtel, Weinstein, Belzil, Baumritter, Feinblum, Sokolsky, Levine, Frangione, Carlson. Van Burk, Hiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Conlan<Marsh Conlan Case on.

Berliner, Voss. Diamond, Markel, Wexler, Schwartz, Schulman, Packer, Henry. General calendar: Doctor<Reiss. Lynch<Lynch (2.) Hirsch & Scofield< Gaurner. Kenpe<Weiss. Lichtenberg<Gostin. Schroeder<507 W 161st Seaboard Nat Bank< Reid. Rector, &c. Grace< Church<Eason. Scheuer<Doscher. Fenlon<Cole. O'Meara<Miller. Botassis<Thanasules. Medevern<Curran. Lesser<Lesser. Van Frag<Stern. Rosenkranz<Eagle Sav & Loan Co.

PART IV.—(June Term continued)—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term)—No day calendar. Clear.

PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Powers<Burroughs, Hanauer<Bausch Mfg. Haviland<Steinlein. Turtiz<Slutz. Beacon<Steiner. Pomeroy<Toledo Ry.

Pincus<Olson Co. Nat Casket Co<Gammon. Ballard<Friedeberg. Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Supplementary calendar. Mason<42d St Ry. Margolies<Cons Gas Co. A. Muller<I R T. J. Muller<same. Murray<Page. Rehleder<L V Co. Marks<Blauner. Coote<White. Nagrodsky<Secy. Berlo<Int L V Co. Golden<Kanner. Carellas<Jack's. Kramer<McCullough. Provenzanan<H & G Fucey<C I & S RR. Ginna<CNY.

Soteropoulos<Kenrich. Spallmo<Saffir, (2.) Maitz<Bachrach. Mendelson<NY Rys. Banner<Murtha Co (2) Fedris<CNY. Bisser<U & F Co. Cullman<same. Grelina<Same. King<Same. Rimando<Weeks. Robertson<Rockland Co. Aberman<Int R T. Longionetti<CNY. Golub<L I RR. Tobin<Am Letter Co. Same<Same.

Day calendar called at 3:30 P. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III. to XIII. for trial.

Wolf<Lauterbach. Kern<Brown. Negesheimer<Mortgage Assoc, Inc. Meschisl<Wright. Flanagan<Penn RR. Goldenberg<Sheffield Farms. (2.) Fay<Yonkers Put Co. Paestigiacone<Amer Ever Ready Co. Sheinkman<Int R T. Rahmon<Dugnon Con. Ward<Unger. Manfiorf<Hemmerdinger. Robinson<Carnegie Co. Dohian<Standard Co.

Reiss<Jeffreys & Co. Hyjeck<CNY Times Co. Garzler<Guero. Rudolph<Carlton Rest Graf<C B, Q C & S RR. Gottlieb<same. Lewy<Standard Stores. Roth<Zeitung Pub Co. Sigman<CNY, NH & H RR. (2.) Amory<NY Times Co. Stanford<Cargo. Janssen<Sinclair Hotel. Strauss<Standard Oil Co. Hyland<CNY Cent. Sarnowski<CNY. Berwanger<Heiman. Schmidt<CNY. (2.)

Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Murdy<N Y Ry Co. Van Machelen<Carlin Co. Dambofsky<N Y Rys.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Wargon<I R T Co. Hennessy<Emp Sub.

PART X.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Connolly<Dassimmons. Linneball<Liberty Dairy. Wise<Alpha Cement.

Gallagher<Int Mfg Agcy. Doctor<Reiss. Lynch<Lynch (2.) Hirsch & Scofield< Gaurner. Kenpe<Weiss. Lichtenberg<Gostin. Schroeder<507 W 161st Seaboard Nat Bank< Reid. Rector, &c. Grace< Church<Eason. Scheuer<Doscher. Fenlon<Cole. O'Meara<Miller. Botassis<Thanasules. Medevern<Curran. Lesser<Lesser. Van Frag<Stern. Rosenkranz<Eagle Sav & Loan Co.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Meledin<Vietar. Bachman S & W Co. Fay<Press Co.

PART XII.—Geff, J.—At 10 A. M. Dickstein<Lackawanna Steel Co.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Supplementary calendar. Ing—Green<Eck. Ing—Schreckinger< Tracey. Ing—Holzman, Cohen & Co<Silver Creek Co. Halpern<Langrock Bros. Sakelaridis<Polychronakos. McGee<Island Co. Noon<Noon. Levy<Forre. Bacon<Modern Pen Co. Bance<Chapman. Kaufman<Mace Mfg. Frazee<Woods. Esterly Co<Marks. Mortgage Ferguson. Bottsford Constr Co. (2.) Nassau Co<Paulvin. Rosenthal<Rosenthal. Power<CNY. Mut. R B Co<Rosenwasser.

Wohlauer<Crawford. Mack<Denkmann. Wolf<Realty Co. Triangle Corp<Newell. Yohalem<Escoffier. Bassman<H J Rich Dev. Herbert<Fire Assn. Same<St. Paul Ins. Fears<Vannemann. Rubel Bros<Piano Co. Connell<Lyon. Penhollow<Peuhollow. Pfleischmann<Fleischmann. Hartford< A & I Co. Mitchell<Kleinrock. Wurlitzer Co<Glasco. Carter<Clayton Co. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on.

PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Miller<Miller (2.)

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Pac Co<Bway & 53 St Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar: Anna K Sommers, &c. James Abato, Thomas O'Rourke. Elizabeth B McClure. James Scanlan, Michael Curley. Collins L Balch. Frieda M Spring. Emanuel Brown. Abraham Cohen. Jessie Dillender. John T Brady. Margaretta L Chase. Salvatore Anzalone. Ernest Kaufmann. Isidor Zlupper. Jessie Gillender. Stephen H Martling. William Paretta (2.) Adelene M Cassidy. William H Willis. Charles M Hall. William M St John., Jane S Ward. Adelaide Lagassi. John Cuyler. George S Lynde. Paul W Erdtmann. Abraham C Pimkel. James J Connelly. Kate Cassidy. Julius Bertram. Albert Eberhagen. Amalie L. Muller, &c.

Noticed Motions: Winslow<Strasb. Fems Sugar<St Sousa. Rogers<Rogers. Am Safety Device< Columbia Mills. Thompson<N Y Realty Owners. Leonard<Green. Thurmeyssen<I R T. Thorker<Schr Monier. Ince<SS Lusitania. Tooker<Schr Monier. Schaviland, (2.) U S<One Blue Coat. Weisbach<Robin. Cowen<Hout.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Held in Chambers. Contested will: Case on—Fried Marsh< Young. Held in Room 503 at 10:30 A. M. Case on—Ernest G. Wo Woerz.

Estate of: Charles Guidel.

Nellie Sabin Hyde< Farmer.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Adjourned motions. Hoskimer Sewer. Record<Weisswange. Strosnider<Behringer. Winstock<Singer. Bachrach<Schwoerer. Nassau Bk<Wittstein. Milgrim<Beck. Beck<Rabinowitz. Johnson<Thompson. Beck<Blimberg. Star Co<Rivers. Bjur Bros Co<Backer. Brooks<Schwenker. McConnell<Wassermann. Gimbel Bros<Raine. Burnstein<Sesholtz. Nowodworski<Wagner.

Cohen<Wasserman. Lahm<Holzwasser. Roth<J Kulla Co. Irak<Lutter. Maxwell & Co<Ringle. Pearson<Hamilton. Thursby<Ward. Ungeleider<Yosholewitz. Hinchy<Realty Co. Surety Co<N E Const. Rosenblatt<Dear. Krakauer<Gordon. Kaplan<Kaplan. Harris<Rothheim. Waters<Kaulenbach. S S White Co< Hackett. Dinfort<Blenenfeld.

PART II.—La Fetra, C. J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Pfau<Jewish P Pub. Gannon<Lanahy. Tooker<Mills. Quayle<Reynolds. Douglas<Terry & Tench. Taitt<Gans. Temple<Bob. Sciascia<Malkin. Flynn<Greenberg. Mandlowitz<N Y Rys. Rabiner<Farber. Kleigman<Schmidt. Patterson<Hellenbeck. Sebetsky<Charnow. Randall<Int R T.

Greenwald<Marx. Amer<Clifton Pl Co. Iodine<Int R T. Bardin<N Y C RR. Westerburg<Wachenheim. Hummel<Seminole Co. Int R T<Williams. Kaufman<Goldfarb. Edison Co<Gowanus Co. Glaessman<Goldsmith. Goldberg<Spatz. Brassel<Harrington. Schosberg<Hickson. Case on.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Machmer<Springarn. Martin<Slater. Wachsman<Schleiffer.

Household Co<Herrmann.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Siegel<Bandler. Abrams<Sherfman. Roth<SW Surety Co. Leef<U S Fidelity. Raport<Prudential Outfitting. Sonn Bros<Barry. Schleim<Rosenberg. Bernstein<Monoman Express. Hammerschlag< Title Co.

Levingston<Carl. Hill<Arbus. Siegel<Brustein. Brimberg<Brewer Bag. Goldstone<Alger. Brick Co<461 8th Av Co.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Wilson<Same. Motz<same. Barrowman<City of New Rochelle. McCarthy<Stetson. Wilkevitz<Selleck.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Dike, J.; Part IV.—Cases triable by the court without a jury.

Dougherty<Rappaport. Atlantic Struc Eng Co< Montrose Ave Co. Luciano<Culver Bldg.

The Montague Con Co <Arden Con Co. Gash<26 Bowman St. Cohen<Solomon. Levine<Schwartzman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—For motions only.

Cochrane<Keyes. Cirzatie<same. Masters School<same. Pulitzer<Pulitzer. Tighe<McCourt. Corrigan<Economizer. Brigant<Church St Lawrence O'Toole. Otis<Otis. Re Catherine Brown< Simons Mfg Co.

Curtiss<McMullen. Masters School<Brown Steinbach<Rosenwalte. Coffin<Loew. O'Brien<Bronx Parkway Commission. Tepp<Village of Elmsford. Gavins<Simons. Re Itzkowitz.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.; At 9:45 A. M.

Boyd<H H Wilson Pub Co. Foulco<West Elec RR. Bergin<same. Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Co. Borden<Healy. Federal Union Ry (2) Mulvey<Wilkinson Barrett<Conklin.

Wilson<Waites Motor Trans & Storage. Levine<Gerard. Jackson<McGuire. McCormick<Yonkers RR Co. Campano<Eggleston. Pechulta<Phil & Read Coal & Iron.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Hartig<Senthiel Print. Same<Pelham Sun Pub Co. Same<Port Chester Pub Co. Sano<Sutherland. Williams<Smith. Drews<West El RR Doern<Olcott. Jachowicz<Yonkers RR Kuenzig<Kirsk same. Niehaus<Niehaus. Morris<Witt. Duffy<West El RR. Dietz<Dietz. Molinari<City of New Rochelle. Fitzpatrick<Beresford. Johnson<West St RR. Delatorre. Malcolm<Kelly. Rice<Union Re (2.) Highest number reached on regular call, 315.

Farris<Same. Stanford<Cargo. Janssen<Sinclair Hotel. Strauss<Standard Oil Co. Hyland<CNY Cent. Sarnowski<CNY. Berwanger<Heiman. Schmidt<CNY. (2.)

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate: Maxmillian Lawlson. Mary Ann Carroll. Patrick H. Murphy. Martha E. Shipper.

Petition to release surety: William C. Baxter.

County Court.

Young, J.—Special Term Calendar first called.—Trial Term Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Franzese<Kahn. Quellmelz<Bleakley. Perroto<Freeman. Caturano<DeSalvo. Passey<Anseomb. Widman<C of Yonkers

Compulsory accountings. Charity Halstead. Esther E. Smith.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Two Apartment House Sites on Upper West Side—Trade Invades West Ninth Street—Madison Square Garden May Be Sold at Auction—New Yorkers Buy Country Estates.

An important west side deal, which indicates an apartment house improvement for a block hitherto limited to private dwellings, has been closed in the purchase by the Merritt-Ferguson Construction Company of the two residences at 136 and 138 West Seventy-fifth Street. They cover a plot fronting 42 feet, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. The property was purchased from the Wilmore Realty Company, which owned one of the houses for several years, but purchased the other last Spring in order to enlarge the plot.

The new owners are preparing to erect on the site a nine-story apartment house. William A. White & Sons were the brokers in the deal.

Builders Buy Heights Plot.

The plot 50 by 100 on the north side of 148th Street, 125 feet west of Broadway, has been sold by Daniel H. Jackson to the Savid Holding Company for improvement with a five-story apartment house. P. M. Gardner and David Spring were the brokers in the sale.

First Trade Invasion on West Ninth Street Block.

The three-story private dwelling, 32 West Ninth Street, occupying a lot 25 by 100 feet, has been sold by Mrs. Charlotte Rohut to Robert E. Mills, a Brooklyn decorator, who will alter it for business purposes.

This is the first trade invasion of the block on Ninth Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Mrs. Rohut has held title to the property since the early eighties, and sells for all cash, there being no mortgage on the property. Albert E. Kelly, in conjunction with George R. Read & Co., negotiated the sale.

Buys In Twenty-third Street Stores.

The six-story store building formerly occupied by the Jordan Moriarty Company, at 155 to 159 East Twenty-third Street, 78 by 98.9, was bought in yesterday by the Union Trust Company, as plaintiff, for $125,000, at foreclosure sale in the Vesey Street rooms. The action was brought against James Jordan and others for a judgment with taxes of about $140,000. Daniel Greenwald sold the property.

The Union Trust Company also bought in a similar action against the same parties the six-story building, 25 by 98.9, at 152 East Twenty-third Street, on a bid of $50,000, sold by Samuel Marx.

Recent Buyers

Mrs. A. Sylvia Wilkes, daughter of the late Mrs. Hetty Green, is said to be the buyer of the Oakley Thorne house at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-third Street, reported sold this week.

George W. Grote was the buyer of the old stoneyard plot at 429 to 437 East 101st Street, 125 by 100, which will be improved with a garage.

Bronx Sales.

The irregular plot, 75 by 114, on the southeast corner of Van Cortlandt Park and Putnam Avenues, was purchased from Frederick Brown by Adolph Weiss, who immediately resold it to Harris Barry, taking in exchange the five-story tenement at the southwest corner of 5th Ann's Avenue and 147th Street, 25 by 100. The latter property Mr. Weiss resold to the Bronx Borough Board of Brokers.

Alexander Selkin has resold for the Dayton Building Company, (Harris Marun & Son,) the northeast corner of Fieldston road and 261st Street, a three-story residence and a garage on plot 47 by 112, in the Riverdale section, to A. D. Abramson for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

The Marquise apartment hotel at 126 Herkimer Street has been purchased by 126 Herkimer Street Company, Inc. Frank H. Tyler was the broker. The McInerney Klinck Realty Company has sold the two-family house at 2179 Clarendon Road, 120 by 100, for William S. Colyer, to the L. & A. S. Building Corporation.

The three-story dwelling at 836 Union Street has been sold by E. T. Newman for James Keogh to a buyer for occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased the five-story building at 76 Pearl Street to the Engels Express Company.

The store at 38 Union Square has been leased to Bers, Carsson & Co. through the M. Rosenthal Company.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Cecelia L. A. Slater the store at 2,200 Seventh Avenue to Harry N. Stagg.

Huberth & Auberth has rented for Samuel E. Jacobs in the Willys-Overland Company the store at the southeast corner of 149th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, in the Public Market Building.

Manheimer Bros. have leased the store at 29 and 31 West Houston Street to the A. L. Reach Textile Company of Boston, and the building at 238 West Thirty-fourth Street for A. & L. Pincus & Co. Calgue.

M. & L. Hess have leased for Oppenheim Collins & Co. about 12,000 square feet on the seventh floor at 53 to 59 West Thirty-fourth Street, running through to 48 to 54 West Thirty-fifth Street, to A. Bourlois & Co. of Paris, France, for the sale of perfumes.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Haliburton Fales, Jr., to W. S. Scott of Mount Kisco the three-story dwelling at 150 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The Houghton Company has leased for Francis B. Robet the three-story dwelling at 323 West Eighty-seventh Street to S. Strieheck von Reyn.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for G. Hunter Brown, 56 East Fifty-second Street, a five-story dwelling, to Frederick Conde.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the estate of Charles Garneau the dwelling at 143 West Sixty-fourth Street to Elizabeth Mulcahy.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for Lloyd C. Griscom his house at 111 East Seventy-second Street to Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.

Madison Square Garden Difficulties.

John L. O'Brien has been appointed by Justice Pendleton of the Supreme Court as referee to compute the amount due on a mortgage of $2,300,000 made by the F. & D. Company on Feb. 5, 1912, on Madison Square Garden, occupying the block bounded by Fourth and Madison Avenues, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, in the suit brought by the New York Life Insurance Company, holder of the mortgage.

The mortgage was executed by the F. & D. Company to the Title Insurance Company of New York and assigned to the New York Life Insurance Company on Feb. 14, 1912. It is alleged that there are unpaid taxes for the second half of 1916. Edward E. McCall was appointed receiver of the rents of the property on June 20.

$550,000 West Side Apartment.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a fourteen-story fireproof apartment house on the southeast corner of Broadway and 103th Street, to house seventy-two families.

It will have a frontage of 71.3 feet and a depth of 93 feet. T. J. McLaughlin's Sons are the owners. Gaetano Ajello, the architect, has estimated the cost at $550,000.

Realty Notes.

In explaining the mechanics' lien filed this week for $4,250 on the property at 188 to 150 Haven Avenue by the Procario Contracting Company against the Alto Realty Company, P. Grand, Treasurer of the latter company, states that no money is due at the present time to the contractor, and that the lien will be bonded and removed from record.

Mrs. Grace Dula has taken title from the Union Trust Company to the four-story dwelling at 34 East Seventieth Street.

Plans have been filed by George H. Pegram to erect a one-story power house for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, on the north side of 139th Street, 264.7 feet east of Alexander Avenue, a plot 60 by 100. The cost is estimated at $40,000.

Joseph P. Day will speak at the opening of the real estate class of the Baltimore Y. M. C. A. at the Association Building in Baltimore this evening. The subject of the address will be "Salesmanship."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, 102, s e s, 18 ft n of 139th St, 17x80, foreclosure Oct. 10, 1916; John H. Regan, referee, to Universal Savings Bank, 149 Broadway, Oct. 19; attorney, Robert Mazet, 256 Broadway.....$9,000

GREENWICH ST, 799, n e cor 12th St (320 West,) runs n 74.7 x e 77.10 x s 25 x w 53.3 x s 48.11 to 12th St x w 21 to beg; 25x100; all liens; Sept. 30; attorney, Gabriel Arkell R. McMichael, 921 Madison Av, mtg $25,000, all liens, Sept. 30; attorney, John L. Lewis, 640 Broadway.....$40,000

MANHATTAN ST, 139, w s, 25.9 ft s of Park Palace, 18.6x55.3; B. Aymar Sands and another, exrs., Charles E. Rhinelander Sands et al. Deucalzi Bros. Co., 238 Washington St, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, M. B. Glick, 261 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 18.9 ft n of 98th St, 18x80; Minaret Building Co. to The Coil-Clare Realty Co., 520 Riverside Drive, b. and s.; mortgage $22,000; confirmation deed, Oct. 18; attorneys, Goldwater, W. & T., 40 Wall St.

97TH ST, 32 West, n s, 456.1 ft w of 5th Av, 25.1x93.11; Charlotte Robert to Robert E. Mills, at Afterglow Way, Montclair, N. J., all liens, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; same to Robert E. Mills et al.; 22-26 West, n s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 75x93.4; $75,000; Walter Van R. Berry, Washington, D. C., and another, trustees Edith N. Wharton et al. to Margaret W. Brown, 604 Linden Pl, Cranford, N. J., mortgage, $120,000; Aug. 21; attorney, G. & F. Elkus, 111 Broadway.....$200

15TH ST, n s, 160 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.3; 160 Broadway Holding Corporation, to Realty Corporation, 150 Broadway; mortgage, $185,000; collateral mortgage, $15,000, covering 630 West 141st St.; all liens, Oct. 9; attorney, V. Z. M. Boyajian, 140 Broadway.....$100

26TH ST, 153 West, n s, 175.10 ft e of 7th Av, 19.10x98.9; George W. Seymour to Ogden Mills, Stanisburg, N. Y.; 6 Jen L. Reid at Purchase, N. Y., trustees under deed of trust recorded Jan. 11, 1909; Oct. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

39TH ST, 147 E, n s, 190 ft w of 3d Av, 17.8x98.9; Oct. 16; Wilhelmina I. McManus, extrx., to Stanley Jones, 564 Washington Av, Brooklyn; all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

107TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5; Henry & Edward Necarsulmer, exrs. Ella Necarsulmer, to Perris Land Co., 14 Wall St., Oct. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

76TH ST, 136 East, s s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 18x102.8; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Jatison Construction Co., 198 41st St. mortgage $12,500, Oct. 10; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.....$100

84TH ST, 107 East, n s, 107.10 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x102.2; Henry Wm Berg to Anna Gross, 202 Riverside Drive; all liens, Oct. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

102D ST, n s, 152 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; John J. O'Grady to Katharina Elias, 408 East 54th St, quitclaim, Oct. 13; attorneys, Louis W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av.....$100

117TH ST, 18) East, s s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Oct. 11; William Irwin, 203 Broadway; attorney, John Y. Culp, 115 West 42d St, Oct. 18; attorney, John Y. Culp.....$17,000

144TH ST, 232 West, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11, foreclosure Oct. 11; Matthew A. Henkel, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, Oct. 18; attorneys, Cullen & Dykman.....$12,500

Spring St, 182, n e cor of Thompson St, 20x56.10, three-story tenement and stores; L. Van Ness against S. E. M. Parker et al.; C. Press, attorney; partition; to William H. Archibald, Jr.....$7,960.

By Samuel Marx.

3d Av, 1,992 and 1,994, w s, 80.10 ft n of 100th St, 39.11x85.2, 2 four-story tenements and stores; adjourned to Oct. 26.

234 St., 152 East, s s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 25x 98.9, six-story lofts; Union Trust Co. against Morris Moriarity et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $8,854.43; taxes, &c., $5,742.29; to the plaintiff.....$20,000.

AT 3.208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, s e cor of 151st St, 17.6x90, four-story tenement, 2 stores; F. Langenbacher and another, executors, against Briggs Building Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $9,711.27; taxes, &c., $207.85; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Kelly St, 1,114 and 1,116, e s, 99.1 ft n of 167th St, 2-story frame flat; Julia Schneider against Wilmette Construction Co. et al.; A. S. Cohn, attorney; due, $8,890.01; prior mtg $50,000; to Anna Joel, for $57,800.

By Henry Brady.

235th St, e s, 255 ft e of Carpenter Av, 25x 114; withdrawn.

107th St, 746 East, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 48x169.1x irregular, two-story frame house and stable; withdrawn.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

East Broadway, 145, s s, 226 ft w of Rutgers St, 25x75, four-story building with stores; Union Trust Co., as trustee, against A. D. Levy, et al.; Stewart & S., attor

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ABSOLUTE SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE

HON. A. F. H. SEEGER, Referee

Saturday, October 28th

AT 2:30 P. M. AT COUNTY COURT HOUSE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

ABOUT 141 ACRES

With Farm Buildings

E. S. of Saw Mill River Road On Nepperhan Ave.

Chauncey, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Property is situated in a high-class locality near Greater New York and adjoins the St. Andrew's Golf Club. Suitable for country estate, golf links, school, &c.; opposite Chauncey Station N. Y. C. R. R. (Putnam Division).

65% may Remain on Mortgage at 5%

ANTHONY & ANTHONY, Attys. for Pltffs., 37 Montgomery St., Newburgh, N. Y.

STOTT & PHILLIPS, 139 Fulton St., N. Y. / CLIFFORD C. ROBERTS, Esq., 27 Cedar St., N. Y. / MOTT & McCREADY, 53 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N.Y. — Attys. for Defendants.

Phone 744—Cort. — Joseph P. Day Auctioneer. — 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Exceptional Residence Offered For Immediate Sale

2 blocks from Prospect Park Plaza, a step from the Museum of Arts and Sciences, convenient to surface car lines and 2 subways now nearing completion, we offer

364 *Sterling Pl.*
—near Underhill Av.

Last Word in Appointments

Brownstone, 2 baths; hot water heat; large dining room in extension with antique panelled walls, beam ceiling and built-in buffet; tiled floor in kitchen; bedrooms trimmed with bird's-eye maple; parquet floors; new open plumbing with pedestal wash basins; distinctive electric fixtures; artistically decorated.

Open for inspection Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6, and can be seen by appointment any time.

Realty Associates (Owners)

162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

Telephone Main 6480

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with and without garage; all improvements; beautiful street; only 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway; 23 sold, only 4 left; see these wonderful little homes today, or send for full set of photo postals and terms. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Pretty Brick Homes

Little Cash; Balance Like Rent.

One and two family; 4th Ave. Subway, Brooklyn; garage space; $4,500-$5,250. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

REAL ESTATE.

WE WANT

A Real Estate Salesman, now doing business in Manhattan, capable of earning not less than $5,000 annually; one whose record for the past five years averages at least that high. Such a man is offered a liberal salary and commission by a large Manhattan firm with which he ought to be able to largely increase his previous earnings. Replies considered strictly confidential. Address Old Firm, P. O. Box 107 Times Square.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 67 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN

for quick buyer; beautiful house, overlooking Sound, 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; house contains 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, gas, water, sewer, electricity; large grounds, shrubs, &c.; must have cash at once; no agents. Bona Fide, Box 134 Times Downtown.

CITATION.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 19th day of September, 1916, by The Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, owner of the steamship "Lusitania," and her pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the sinking and total loss of the said steamship "Lusitania," on May 7, 1915; and

Whereas, the said petitioner filed with the Clerk of the said Court on the 19th day of September, 1916, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $100,000, duly approved, undertaking to pay into the Court within ten days after the entry of an order directing the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the said petitioner's interest in the said steamship "Lusitania," and her pending freight, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form with approved surety in said amount;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the said sinking and total loss of the steamship "Lusitania," to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office at Room 347, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, on or before the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court at the Court Rooms thereof in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in the said proceedings.

Dated, New York, September 19, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Esqs., Proctors for Petitioner, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—JAMES McCREERY & COMPANY, Plaintiff, against FREDERICK BARDUSCH, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, August 18th, 1916.

GOULD & WILKIE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendant, FREDERICK BARDUSCH:

The foregoing summons is served upon you without the State of New York, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated October 7th, 1916, and filed October 10th, 1916, with the complaint herein, in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York.

Dated, October 18th, 1916.

GOULD & WILKIE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Commercial Leasing Department

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY

OFFERS FOR RENT

The space formerly occupied by and still under lease to Frank Seaman, Incorporated, in the Cuyler Building, 116-120 West 32d Street, running through to 119-123 West 31st Street, consisting of the entire fourth floor—10,273 net square feet; also rooms 1208-9-10 on the 12th floor, consisting of 1,800 net square feet.

The ceilings in Cuyler Building are of unusual height; the sprinkler system 100 per cent perfect; building has seven elevators, and the service is continuous so that tenants can gain access to their quarters any hour of the day or night, Sundays and holidays.

We will be glad to show this space, and discuss terms with interested prospective business tenants. Arrangements may be made for immediate possession and a lease for a long term can be secured at most advantageous rates.

Loton H. Slawson Company

171 Madison Avenue — Telephone Murray Hill 3930

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME Let Your Rent Pay

Only 30 minutes from Penn. 34th St. Station on Long Island.

Beautiful—High—Picturesque

FOR $5,650.00 I WILL BUILD FOR YOU

this artistic Dutch Colonial home, 7 or 8 rooms and bath; large living room and fireplace; gas, electricity, etc., every modern improvement. Small cash payment and easy terms.

Houses designed of smaller size if desired

SEND FOR INFORMATION.

J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Quarter Acre Plots $125

at Huntington. Thriving town; plenty of industries; easy commutation; fine high land; suitable for small truck farming, etc.; near trolley to station and harbor; arrangements for building. Title guaranteed. Free tickets.

$25 DOWN—$3 MONTHLY.

B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Ave., Bkn. 9821 Prospect.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Unparalleled Real Estate Opportunity

OFFERED BY

Banking Department State of New York

Special sacrifice prices from now until November 1st to quickly close the business of two corporations. A large number of choice homesites in restricted sections at GRANTWOOD, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD and TEANECK, New Jersey. Bargain prices of about 50% of former prices; all within a five-cent fare zone and thirty minutes of Manhattan.

Also at CASTLE HEIGHTS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Stucco, tile roof, modern, artistic bungalow, nearly new.

Liberal Terms. Title Guaranteed.

For Information Address

BENJ. D. HAIGHT,

Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept.,

61 Broadway, New York City.

★ **IF YOU HAVE $300** ★

Are Socially Eligible for Membership IN A COUNTRY CLUB

Can Pay $50 a Month for three Months, and Then Easy Monthly Payments Like Rent.

YOU CAN OWN THIS DUTCH COLONIAL House, built on large shaded plot in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 14 miles out; six large rooms, tiled bath; wide porches; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; half block from Golf Course and Club House. For particulars write Treasurer, P. O. Box 416, New York City.

MONTCLAIR

$16,000 Beautiful Tapestry Brick Residence, located on the ridge. Contains centre hall, large living room, library, palm room, dining room, butler's pantry, genuine tiled kitchen, 7 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths; immense sleeping porch; large lot. J. W. PLANSON, 55 Harrison Av. (Ph. 2624 Mte.)

RUTHERFORD Beautiful House, large plot, $5,250.

Living room, paneled dining room, modern kitchen, large tiled bath; 4 bedrooms, closets; sleeping porch; fireplace; gas, electricity; steam; double floors. Near station. CALL EDW. S. BROWN, Owner, 18 Park Ave., Rutherford, N. J.

LEONIA PALISADE **BOGOTA** TEANECK MORSEMERE

Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars. GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, Inc., Bogota, N. J.

"To Live, Live in Ridgewood," NEW JERSEY.

To Let—Homes for Busy Men—For Sale

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, and Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7715. Tel. 755.

SUNDAY PICTURES.

To preserve the famous rotogravure and half-tone sections of Sunday's New York Times, handsome binder, sent by mail on receipt of $1.75. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Exceptionally Low Rents

for light and cheery offices in this desirable fireproof building

46-54 West 24th St, Masonic Hall.

Rents from $300 up.

Do not overlook these bargains.

Superior service.

Convenient to all lines of transportation.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.,

Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

ALL LIGHT LOFTS

38-44 West 21st St.

12-STORY BUILDING—67x92.

100% SPRINKLER SYSTEM.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Three Handsomely **FURNISHED HOUSES.**

Two in the 50's near 5th Ave.

One in the 80's near Park Ave.

Rents $3,200 to $7,500.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd,

84 William St. Tel. John 2260.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

76 WEST 48TH ST. 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartment, suitable for bachelor or married couple.

Apply on premises, or

TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO., 435 5th Ave. Phone Murray Hill 2750.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Cheerful Apartments

160 West 106th St.

Rents $55 to $70.

Three all light, 7-room apartments. Modern house, all-night elevator and hall service.

Apply Superintendent on premises or

Chas. F. Noyes Co.,

Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

THE PAUL JONES

Elevator Apartments.

Wadsworth Av. & 184th St.

5 Rooms, Fronting Avenue, $45

6 Rooms, All Outside, $55

7 Rooms, Cor., Fronting Av., $65

309 Audubon Ave.

N. E. Cor. 185th St.

Only two apartments remain to let of 5 rooms and 1 bath each. Every room an outside room. Southern exposure. $42 and $45 per month.

Apply on premises, or to

A. L. Mordecai & Son

30 E. 42d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—N. E. Cor. 158th St.

THE SUTHERLAND

High Class Elevator Apartment

5 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths

Fresh Air and Sunlight

Look at these attractive suites

VAN NORDEN & WILSON

1 West 34th Street

DOCTOR'S SUITE

2 Rooms and Tile Bath

Moderate Rent

Apply 465 W. 157th St.

OR WM. M. ROESTEL

TELE. FORDHAM 3423

210 FIFTH AVENUE

Cross Chambers, opp. Madison Square Park, 1 apt. of four rooms and 2 baths; rent, $1,500 yearly, including maid's service; Superintendent on premises.

FREDK FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Phone 8240 Bryant.

HIGH CLIFF, 227 Audubon Avenue,

Southeast corner 177th St. High-class elevator apartments, five rooms, $40 to $45. Superintendent on premises.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted—$6,500 mortgage, private house, Harlem; brokers protected. J. E. Barry, 4,249 Broadway.

Do you need money? If so, consult this office. Ross Realty, 503 5th Av.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE in Murray Hill District, 36th St., East of Lexington Av., 20-foot, 4-story dwelling. Great Bargain. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

FOR SALE in the Fifties, on Fifth Ave. block, 20-foot, 4-story residence. Great Bargain—Easy Terms. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

If you want the services of a hustling real estate office, consult Ross Realty, 503 5th Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Lorillard Place, lot 50x100; block from 183d St. station 3d Av. elevated; ripe for builder. Molony, 311 West 4th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near waterfront; title guaranteed. F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS, 15 minutes from Herald Sq. Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Must sell my 2 Jamaica lots for $95 each; 2 blocks from stations and trolley; half cash or discount for all cash. For particulars, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED, INCOME PROPERTY. Will give smaller houses and lots in part payment. Brokers protected. A. A. SEALY, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

Must have more property to sell and exchange; list with this office at once for quick action. Ross Realty, 503 5th Av.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

We offer COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS at KATONAH, BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished RENTALS along Harlem Railroad.

REED, CLARK & LEE, Inc., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Depot Plaza. Tel. 1516 W. P.

A chance to obtain an 11-room house, corner plot, 100x97, Larchmont Manor, near water, with privilege of bathing beach, for $8,750; compare same with any offer at Larchmont. J. R., 133 Times.

SCARSDALE.—On top of the hill; restricted residence plot with all improvements; delightful neighbors; price, $3,500; easy terms or loan to build. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.—Rent from Nov. 1st at $50, 7-room house; large grounds; exceptional opportunity. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N.Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Artistic 5-room bungalow, with connecting bath to 2 large bedrooms, finished in Al style, hardwood finish, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, and every modern convenience; large porch; lawn hedged in and flowers; nice location; not far from water, schools, and trolley; $300 cash and easy monthly payments, or terms to suit purchaser; will decorate to suit. B. Bryan, Box 174 Times Downtown.

Small farm with a 6-room house; improvements, running water, &c.; soil all cultivated; ready to move in; few blocks from station; fronting on trolley; in large town, where there is a demand for poultry, eggs, and farm products; small amount down and $12 monthly to responsible party. B. Barshad, Box 15 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE HOME for $950, complete, with about 15,000 square feet of fine land, suitable for small farming, &c.; in a town of 10,000 population, not far out; easy terms to a quick, genuine buyer. Call or write for appointment to visit, weekdays or Sundays. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

MODERN 10-room house, well furnished, hot-water heat, large plot, fruit trees, double garage; 35 minutes out; sale or rent, Winter or yearly. Room 1,603, 1 Liberty St. John 1221.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

List your farms now; consult us for farms; we will bring the buyers and sellers together. Ross Realty, 503 5th Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK.—$200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; will surrender next month; 30 minutes from N. Y.; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 8 large rooms and tiled bathroom, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace and built-in bookcases in living room, hardwood trim, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity; sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

At Glen Rock, Ridgewood, N. J. Bungalows—Semi-Bungalows—Cottages. Plots 1 acre or less. Convenient train service. Attractive, strictly modern homes. Low prices, comfortable terms. Call and see photographs, details. E. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 1,546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. (Rector 7715.) Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A handsome residence, 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms, garage; rent, $1,800 per annum. F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J. Prettiest restricted section of "Oranges." House, 9 rooms, 3 baths; must be sold; reasonable offer; worth $13,000; write for full particulars. Box 424 Maplewood, N. J.

PALISADE, N. J.—Let us show you an exceptionally fine home; every improvement. Building sites far below actual values; easy terms. Call and see us. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

MAPLEWOOD & SOUTH ORANGE, N. J. If interested in New Jersey real estate, you will find no suburb more attractive for a home; write us for information. J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange.

No interest, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 per month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section of "Oranges." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Mecker St., West Orange, N. J.

Beautiful new home, 11 large rooms; 4 acres garage; shade, fruits; $2,500 year unfurnished; description, picture upon request; elevation 500 ft. Box 254 Summit, N. J.

Nutley.—$300 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to car. Orben, 788 Broad St., Newark.

Homes in East Orange, N. J. Address Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County Titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

DELIGHTFUL HOME amid cultivated surroundings on Long Island Sound; commuting distance; yachting, bathing, golf, and tennis at hand; $12,000 for quick sale. Trustee, 11 33 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A beautiful country home on the west bank of the Hudson, convenient to New York, to exchange for single house in this city. What have you? Ross Realty, 503 5th Av.

GOOD INVESTMENT to exchange for a small farm within commuting distance. Offer a nice 5-story brick flat property in Park Av.; good rental. Quick action. Ross Realty, 503 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DUNNCRAGGAN

New Elevator Building,

867 W. 181st St.

at Riverside Drive.

Just a Few Desirable Apartments,

3, 4, 5 Rooms $30 to $50

Unexcelled View of Hudson and Palisades.

Representative on Premises, or

KEMPE & CO.

Main Office 436 Ft. Wash. Av., Cor. B'way. — Uptown Branch S. E. cor. 180th St.

AMHERST,

204 West 110th St.,

between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.

7 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,800

8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,000

Private house Rooms, large closets.

Supt. on premises.

Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

BRENTMORE

88 Central Park West, Corner 89th St.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,200.

9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500.

Apply on premises, or

BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

Telephone 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

39-43 East 27th St.

(Near Madison Ave.)

High-class apartments. Immediate possession. 3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and baths.

Rents $660-$1,300:

Pease & Elliman, Agts.

340 Madison Avenue

Phone Murray Hill 6200

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE, $60 to $80. Furnished, $20 extra WOOLSEY

141 East 44th St.

Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.

Renting Agent on Premises. Apartments can be seen evenings.

BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

CORNER APARTMENT

SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200.

7 Rooms, 2 baths, $1,030.

Maple Court, 1,229 Park Av., Cor. 96th.

A. I. BRANDSTEIN, Agent, 74 Broadway.

Bachelor Apartments,

44 East 34th, at Madison Av.

Two rooms, bath; maid and valet service; breakfast if desired; rents $900 to $1,500.

Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

RUTHERFORD

206-208 E. 17th St., Adjoining Rutherford Park. High Class Elevator House.

4-5 Rooms. $38 to $45.

BRONX.

Doctor's Apartment

7 Rooms—2 Baths

Hall service—all improvements

Moderate Rent

Apply 465 W. 157th St., or

WM. M. ROESTEL

Tele. Fordham 3423

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.

3 minutes to Botanical Gardens.

N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.

CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED.

4-5-6 Rooms. $27-$34-$42

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

259 West 93d St.—5-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets; electric light; superior house in every particular; caretaker in house. ERICKSON, 1,476 B'way. Tel. 8963 Columbus.

IN THE LOWER 70S, near Central Park West, handsomely furnished house to rent for six months or one year; immediate possession; 18 rooms, 4 baths. D. F., 96 Times.

Out of Town.

Attractively furnished, convenient stucco house for rent for Winter to desirable adults; 9 rooms, 2 baths; steam, electricity, gas; hardwood floors. Phone Childs, 2199R Montclair, or 6180 Hanover.

Summit Park, Yonkers.—Eight-room house; all modern improvements; near station; steam heat; fireplace. Phone 7395 Riverside.

House, 8 rooms; newly decorated; improvements; attractive location; $3,000. 116 East Prospect Place, Rutherford, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4320 Murray Hill.

Attractive apartments, parlor, bedroom, and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant; full hotel service; $12 to $15 weekly; extra large three-room suite, $22.50; investigate. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Unique Studio House, vicinity Irving Place; completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; $200. Address Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d.

MADISON AV., 1,061, (near 80th.)—Handsomely furnished three-room, bath, suitable three gentlemen.

SMALL, separate, complete apartment; living room, bedroom, kitchen, and bath; elevator, roof garden, restaurant; unobstructed view over city; 8 months, $65 monthly; $700 year; references. Phone Apt. 879, Lenox 2430.

Furnished—West Side.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; moderate price.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, beautifully furnished, 3-room apartment; baby grand piano, Oriental rugs. Viewed, 12-3 P. M.

57TH STREET, 130 WEST. Duplex, elegantly furnished; $5,000. Apply Superintendent.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Ninth floor front; two large, attractively furnished rooms; elevators; telephone; every convenience; references.

72D, (CENTRAL PARK WEST.)—Sitting room, bedroom; tiled bath, parquet floors; beautifully furnished; gentleman who wishes exclusive, quiet, clean home; $18; references. Phone 1242 Col.

75TH, 170 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; suitable two gentlemen, couple. Mrs. Scheilhorn.

80TH, 155 WEST.—Eight large rooms; steam; 4 master's bedrooms; telephone. Baird.

82D, 137 WEST, (Oceanic Apartment.)—Handsomely furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; front apartment; linen, silver, piano. Coyle.

86TH 3UBWAY, 8 rooms, 3 baths, newly decorated, furnished throughout, sublease during Winter, possibly longer. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Attractive floor, with service, heat, light; all conveniences; owner's residence.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Charming apartment 7 rooms; all outside; sunny; overlooking Hudson; exceptionally furnished; $150. Apartment 3B.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished, southern exposure; shower.

116TH, 610 WEST.—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; completely furnished, for light housekeeping; immediate possession; rent $65. Thompson. Tel. 3040 Morningside.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED APARTMENT to sublet. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 390.—Convenient, four-room apartment with bath; very reasonable.

CONVENT AV., 436, (149th.)—Two-room kitchenette apartment; high-class elevator house; completely furnished; linen, silver; $40. Mark.

ELEGANT APARTMENT AT BARGAIN. Riverside Drive.—Seven rooms, two baths, all outside; responsible persons. Audubon 5756.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$500. FRED'K L. HURT, AEOLIAN HALL, BRYANT 4185.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartments to let; choice localities; all sizes. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long short leases, $125 upward. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 289 West 78d. Columbus 3974.

OVERLOOKING lower Central Park; 10 very large rooms, 3 baths, in thoroughly modern building, 4 exposures, handsomely furnished; sublet 4 months, longer. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400.—Apartment 6B; six rooms; light, spacious, best class; overlooks Hudson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; sublet for season.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 564.—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment; front; sublet.

THE WILSONIA. 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 and up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

SEVENTIES, southern exposure, 5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished with artistic completeness, immediate possession. Gray, Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

137 EAST 34TH ST. Two rooms, bath; steam, electricity; $40. AMES, 26 West 31st.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, 120 EAST 34TH ST. Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $1,200-$1,400. AMES, 26 West 31st. or Superintendent.

INTERIOR DECORATORS, ATTENTION! 158 MADISON AV., between 32d and 33d Sts., five-room housekeeping apartment, with exceptionally large living room or studio; high ceilings; elevator, steam heat, electric light; rental $1,800. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, (73d.)—Kitchenette, large, modern two, three rooms, $45-$60; fashionable neighborhood. 5th Av. stage, east.

414 AND 416 MADISON AV., AT 48TH ST. 1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath in New Colonial Building; $600 up. Every modern improvement. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 1,062, (80th St.)—Beautiful three-room apartment; modern improvements; reasonable rent. Meyer.

Unfurnished—West Side.

1,945 SEVENTH AV., (117.) Seven large, light rooms, bath, steam, electricity, hall service; rent, $65. AMES, 26 West 31st St., or premises.

58TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive apartment; 7 rooms, 3 baths; high-class building.

72D, 105 WEST.—A few exceptional 5-room front corner apartments. W. A. Barbour. Phone Columbus 8881.

113TH, 208 WEST.—Six, seven large, light rooms, two baths, very reasonable.

130-2 W. 84TH, ADJOINING BROADWAY. Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35-$45. AMES, 26 W. 31ST, OR PREMISES.

153D ST., 550 WEST.—Studio apartment, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, all outside rooms, unusually attractive, $35 to $55.

180th, 660 West, Corner Broadway. — The Swampscott; high-class elevator apartments; extra large, light rooms; 6 rooms, $42; 6 rooms, corner, $60; 7 rooms, $60. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, 19 West 54th Street. Yearly Rentals, $660 to $1,500. Apply on Premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street, Telephone 5700 John.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 274-6 W. 19th; 5-6 light rooms, $45-$50. AMES, 26 W. 31st, or Superintendent.

FOR SUBLET APARTMENTS of from 5 to 10 rooms, consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 8964 River.

THE CHESTERSHIRE, 570 West 188d St.—1½ blocks from 181st St. subway station; 7-room doctor's apartment, $55; also 7 and 6-room apartment. Superintendent on premises.

THE HUNTINGTON, 234-238 West 21st St. Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. One Corner Apartment on first floor of eleven rooms. And one of ten rooms.

3 ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, $35; private house, West Twenties; couple at business desired; reference. L., 182 9th Av.

8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. Very high-class elevator apartment house, at most moderate rent. 530 WEST 113TH ST. Phone office, Morningside 8240.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to lease, warehouse having 60,000 feet of floor space and railroad siding; vicinity of Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City. Address G., 262 Grand St., advertising agency.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED YOUNG COUPLE, both university graduates, will give excellent care to furnished home, house, or apartment in city or nearby suburb for the Winter, and can pay modest rental in addition. Address Room 1,188, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS FROM NOV. 1, BETWEEN 50TH AND 62D STS., 5TH AND PARK AVS.; MUST HAVE THREE MASTER'S BEDROOMS. P. O. BOX 2,095, NEW YORK.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY would rent 5 or 6 room furnished apartment, located between 72d and 96th Sts. West; references given; replies please give full particulars. Dr. Mathews, 18th and Jackson Av., Long Island City. Phone 501 Astoria.

Does any one want to sublet furnished apartment, Washington Square district, from Nov. 1? Reply with full particulars and rent required, Box 235 Times, 2 Rector St.

7 or 8 light rooms, well furnished, 5 to 8 months, $125 to $150 per month, by responsible party, west side, between 70th and 112th. L. P., 288 Amsterdam Av. Col. 2467.

CLIENTS waiting for high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

FURNISHED apartments and houses wanted for clients willing to pay $200 to $1,000 monthly. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 289 W. 73d. Columbus 3974.

IMMEDIATELY, small, first-class apartment, near Columbia University. Morningside 5800; call Miss Riley.

Small, nicely furnished apartment by elderly couple until May; full particulars and price. A 222 Times Annex.

THREE GENTLEMEN; three bedrooms, parlor; electricity, bath; under $12 weekly. D 15 Times.

Five rooms, two baths; between 83d and 94th Sts., west side, $125 a month; 6 to 8 months. Address J. M. Pohly, 320 W. 86th St.

IF you want to rent your apartment furnished send us full particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Five-room apartment, unfurnished, until Oct. 1 or longer, between 40th and 86th Sts., on east side. Telephone 9350 Rhinelander.

UNFURNISHED apartment, 7 or 8 rooms, $60; 6 months' lease; preferably 72d to 110th St., West. M. J. Walsh, 520 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT-DETROIT "8," 1916, Touring. PRACTICALLY NEW. used very little; has every possible equipment; paint without a scratch, and mechanically perfect; shoe equipment is perfect; one brand new extra inflated that has never touched the ground; is open to any mechanical inspection and will demonstrate day and evening or Sunday; asking price $1,200; will interchange small car as part payment; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AMESBURY CHEVROLET ROADSTER. Smart two-passenger; excellent condition; fully equipped; sacrifice quick cash. Garage, 305 West 79th.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.
STUTZ 1916 Bulldog.
NATIONAL twin "6"; used 10 weeks.
PIERCE 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger.
MERCER 1915, 22-70, touring.
CADILLAC 8, 7-passenger.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat; excellent condition.
PACKARD 1914, 2-48, 7-passenger.
STEARNS 6, Silent Knight, 4-passenger.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE, 161 Clymer St., near W'sburg Bridge, B'klyn. Open Sundays.

BUICK 1916 LITTLE SIX ROADSTER, HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING, PAIGE 1916 FAIRFIELD SIX TOURING, HUDSON 1915 CABRIOLET. MITCHELL 1916 SIX TOURING. MERCER RACEABOUT, LIKE NEW. SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, Third floor, 1,700 Broadway.

B

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Southern storm after having joined forces with the Central West disturbance now appears as a weak depression of wide area, covering the Great Central Valleys and the lake region, and general and heavy rains have fallen throughout the entire district east of the Mississippi River, except in the East Gulf States, where the rains were local and light.

Temperatures are abnormally high in the East and South, but to the westward of the low pressure system there is quite an extensive area of high pressure, accompanied by cold weather that covers the entire plains district and Missouri Valley. Cold weather is also accompanied by general snows that extended into the west portions of Missouri and Iowa.

There will be rain Friday in the East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and from the lake region eastward with probably some snow in the upper lake region, followed by generally fair weather Saturday. In the Middle and South Atlantic States the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday.

It will be much colder Friday or Friday night from the Upper Lake region southward to the Gulf States with light frosts Friday night in the interior of the latter district and heavy frosts or freezing temperatures to the northward.

It will be much colder Friday night and Saturday in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, and on Saturday in the South Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Eastport to Hatteras.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be southeast to south gales with rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, south gales, rain followed by fair Saturday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh south except moderate east, and southeast off the Florida Coast, fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally cloudy and somewhat cooler Friday, with rain in north; Saturday fair and much colder.

Western New York—Rain Friday, colder at night; Saturday, fair, colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler Friday; Saturday fair; much colder.

Northern New England—Rain Friday; Sunday colder and probably fair.

Southern New England—Rain Friday; Saturday fair, much colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.		1916.	
3 A. M.	57	4 P. M.	65
6 A. M.	52	6 P. M.	63
9 A. M.	61	9 P. M.	63
12 M.	68	11 P. M.	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-five years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees at 11 P. M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 97 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.26 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:40—260-262 W. 28 St.; not given.	Slight
12:45—172 W. 45 St.; not given.	Slight
4:40—152-154 W. 127 St.; not given.	Slight
5:20—350 W. 45 St.; not given.	Slight
11:30—612 E. 16 St.; M. Ednorska.	Slight
11:45—62 Av. C; not given.	Slight
P. M.	
1:50—210 Brook Av.; G. Friedman.	Slight
2:40—1,171-5 Lawrence Av.; not given.	$4,500
5:10—1,520 Inwood Av.; C. McCreen.	Slight
5:40—228 E. 22 St.; Michael E. Kane.	Slight
6:35—71 Cannon St.; H. Mynor.	Slight
7:20—792 3 Av.; Gramercy Sweets Co.	None
10:55—473 E. 73 St.; Morris Zelezny.	$1,000

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Capt. G. C. Shaw, 30th Inf., upon completion of his duties at Jacksonville, Fla., will return to Plattsburg, N. Y., and resume a status of absence with leave.

Retirement of Brig. Gen. F. W. Sibley is announced.

Capt. A. S. Cowan, Sig. Corps, from Southern Dept. to Canal Zone for duty.

Orders of Sept. 30 relating to Capt. J. M. Craig, Inf., Detached List, amended to relieve him from duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and from further duty on recruiting service, effective Dec. 10, instead of Nov. 5.

Orders of Oct. 11 relating to 1st Lts. G. F. N. Dailey and L. R. Fredendall, Inf., revoked.

Capt. H. S. Brown, C. A. C., from present duties to Inspector-Instructor, Coast Artillery, N. G. of Massachusetts. He will proceed to Boston for duty.

First Lt. L. D. Frazer, C. A. C., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at University of Washington, Seattle.

Capt. G. E. Williams, C. A. C., from present duties to Inspector-Instructor, Coast Artillery, N. G. of Connecticut, at New London.

Following 1st Lts. aviation students, now at Sig. Corps Aviation School, Palo Alto, Cal., will report to the President of a board appointed Aug. 24 for examination for qualification for rating as Junior Military Aviators in Sig. Corps: J. C. Walker, Jr., Inf.; P. L. Perrin, Cav., and C. C. Culver, Inf.; J. D. Von Holtzendorff, F. A., and R. B. Barnitz, Cav.

Col. J. McI. Carter, Cav., from present duties to this city for duty in office of Chief of Militia Bureau.

Col. W. W. Forsyth, Cav., from 16th Cav. and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty.

Cap. S. C. Reynolds, 3d Cav., is transferred to 16th Cav.

1st Lt. R. L. Robertson, M. R. C. will proceed to Ft. Dade, Fla., for duty and by letter to the Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Maj. K. Rucker, Judge Advocate, to this city, take station and report to the Judge Advocate General of the army for duty in his office.

1st Lt. A. G. Gutensohn, Inf., (Sig. Corps.) will report to Maj. P. F. Pierce, Gen. Staff Corps, President of examining board at Washington, for examination for promotion.

Lt. Col. W. Krueger, 10th Inf., Penn. N. G., (Capt. U. S. Inf.,) Detached List, upon his muster out of State services as Lieut. Col. of 10th Penn. Inf., will return to his station at Pittsburgh and resume duties as Inspector-Instructor of organized militia.

Orders of Oct. 17 relating to 1st Lt. J. R. N. Weaver, Inf., revoked.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. Naile, Cav., 2 months; Maj. W. G Sills, Cav., 2 months; 1st Lt. G. Cochran, 1st P. A., Penn. N. G., extended until Nov. 5; 1st Lt. E. Nelson, 3d Cav., 20 days; Capt. C. B. Clark, 30th Inf., 2 months; Capt. W. M. Ford, M. C., New York N. G., 15 days' extension, and Capt. C. P. Titus, 24th Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Rear Admirals W. R. McLean, from duty as Commandant 5th Naval District, to continue duty Commandant Norfolk Yard, and F. F. Beatty, retired, to duty Commandant 5th Naval District.

Capt. C. B. Morgan, home, wait orders.

Lts. J. H. Towers, to office of Chief of Naval Operations; W. B. Decker, the Tacoma, home, wait orders, and J. P. Miller, the North Dakota, to Navy Recruiting Station and Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 1.

Jr. Gde. Lts. Z. Lansdowne, from charge Naval Recruiting Station, Cleveland, Ohio, to 21 days' leave; R. S. Parr, to the Alabama; C. S. Roberts, to Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois, Nov. 1, and M. J. Peterson, Training Station, Great Lakes, Nov. 1, to the Alabama, Nov. 15.

Ens. T. W. Sterling, the Wyoming, to Asiatic Station via Nov. transport.

Chief Bmn. A. Brennan, the Vermont, to Marine Barracks, Port Royal, S. C., Nov. 20.

Nav. Con. G. A. Bissett, Philadelphia Yard, Nov. 15, to Puget Sound Yard.

Mach. H. H. Beck, to wait orders at Philadelphia.

Chief Pay Clks. F. H. Bassen, the North Carolina, to duty with General Inspector of the Pay Corps, Navy Dept., Washington, and G. W. Masterton, from duty with General Inspector of Pay Corps, to the Oregon.

Pay Clk. H. C. Lassiter, the Oregon, home, wait orders.

Act. Pay Clk. F. P. Kenny, the Kansas, to the North Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED.—Amphitrite, at New Haven; Arethusa, at Port Arthur; Chattanooga, at Gulf of Fonseca; Cheyenne, H-1 and H-2, at Keyport; Dixie, at Hampton Roads; Flusser and Smith, at Newport; Henley, at Norfolk; Neptune, at Port au Prince; North Carolina, at Presidents Roads, and the Porter, at Boston.

SAILED.—Benham, Newport for Buzzards Bay; Duncan, Rockland for final trials; Marietta, Guaymas for Santa Rosalia; Nanshan, Guaymas for La Paz; Oklahoma, Hampton Roads for New York; Ontario and Sonoma, Lynnhaven Roads for Hampton Roads; Prairie, San Domingo City for Santiago; Tucker and Wadsworth, Newport to sea; Wainwright, New York Yard for Newport, and the Yorktown, Guaymas for Tobari Bay.

Coast Guard.

Capt. A. L. Gambe, to Assistant Inspector, at Houston.

1st Lt. T. G. Crapster; 2d Lt. of Engrs. M. R. Daniels, and 3d Lt. F. J. Gorman, all from the Itasca, to the Academy.

Following from the Onondaga to the Yamacraw: Capt. R. R. Ridgely, Jr.; 1st Lts. J. H. Crozier and L. J. Ker, (of Engrs.); 2d Lts. C. F. Seiter and W. J. Keester; 3d Lts. J. G. Farley and W. M. Troll (of Engrs.), and Asst. Surg. L. H. Smith, P. H. S.

Following from the Yamacraw to the Onondaga: Capt. A. C. Henderson; 1st Lt. A. H. Scally; 2d Lts. A. F. Patterson (of Engrs.); W. A. Benham, L. C. Mueller, and R. P. Munroe, and 3d Lt. of Engrs. C. T. Manley, Jr.

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Licenses Granted for Evening High and Elementary Schools.

A license as substitute teacher-clerk in a vocational school has been granted to Wilhelmina McCain.

A license as substitute teacher of gas and steam fitting in the vocational classes of the elementary schools has been granted to Fred Muller.

Licenses for the season of 1916-1917 as substitute teacher in evening high schools have been granted to the following:

Home Nursing—Katherine V. Sweeney.

Ladies' Garment Design—Aaron Glickstein.

Shop Mathematics, Mechanical Drafting, and Technical English—George Rae.

Spanish—James C. Jack and Hyman Rinder.

Licenses for the season of 1916-1917 as substitute toolboy in evening high schools have been granted to the following: Francis M. Conway and Edward F. Drake.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of persons licensed to teach in the evening high schools during the season of 1916-17, the names of the following, with placement as of July 6, 1916: Rating.

Cooking—Lillian H. Meeker..... 100

Laboratory assistant — Cornelius W. Lockwood..... 98

Mechanical drawing—

William A. Worth..... 99.75

Gilbert R. Sackman..... 99.5

Physical training—Loretta C. Ryan..... 100

Spanish—Emma Clifton..... 95

Trade dressmaking—

Helen Brennan..... 99.5

Rella S. Moskowits..... 99

Trade millinery—Mrs. Pauline B. Lerman. 100

There have been placed, as of Oct. 13, 1916, on the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as teacher of penmanship in evening high schools, the names of the following:

MEN—SECTION I.

Louis Margon	100.00	R. J. Hubbard	91.00
Maurice Lapman	98.75	P. R. Kelley	91.00
S. Wohlgemuth	98.00	W. H. Stanton	91.00
E. M. Hopkins	91.00		

SECTION II.

Clyde C. Lister	92.00	W. H. Randell	
Abraham Cohen	91.00	Jr.	87.00
J. Landowne	91.00	Paul Wickman	87.00
Jacob A. Rebel	91.00	G. S. Monohan	83.00
J. B. McFadden	80.00	Lee Bernheim	81.00
U. S. Tyson	80.00	Jacob Feldman	81.00

WOMEN—SECTION I.

M. R. Clarke	100.00	Ella F. Kelly	90.00
M. J. Hughes	100.00	Mrs. A. M. Hill	...
T. H. Rabenstein	100.00	E. F. Murphy	...
Bessie Brodie	90.00		

SECTION II.

F. Golovensky	91.00	Helen L. Ryan	91.00
Mrs. A. S. Hannan	91.00	M. Edwards	89.00
C. McKeever	91.00	I. L. McKeever	88.00
Matilda Mueller	91.00	H. L. Speyer	85.00
E. R. Murray	91.00	E. M. Ganzenmuller	82.00
B. S. Pollack	91.00	H. Cohen	81.00
Emma M. Quick	91.00		
A. E. Robinson	91.00		

Licenses, for the season of 1916-17, as substitute teacher in to teach in evening high schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following:

MEN.

Freehand and mechanical drawing, shop mathematics, and technical English—David Kriegel.

Mechanical drawing, shop mathematics, and technical English—Isaiah S. Abrahams, Joseph Brady.

Mechanical drawing—John G. Auperin, Emory G. Kennedy, Harry Lawrence.

Shop mathematics—Reinhard Groeling.

Elements of steam engineering—Jefferson C. Fulkner.

WOMEN.

Home nursing—Mrs. Laura M. Riegelman.

Power Machine operating—Ida Bosco.

There have been placed, as of Oct. 13, 1916, upon the eligible list of men holding license as supervisor of freehand drawing in evening schools, the names of the following: Henry E. Fritz, 85.31; Morris Grochow, 74.64.

There have been placed, as of Sept. 13, 1916, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as clerical assistants in high schools the names of the following, with placement as of July 6, 1916: Rating.

Edward F. Smith, 74.1, and Mrs. Jeanette S. Brownrigg, 85.345.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as assistant teachers in high schools the names of the following:

Accounting and Business Practice—Emma F. Reth, placement May 26, 1916, rating 74.9.

Isaac Pitman Stenography and Typewriting—Miriam F. Slocum, July 6, 1916, 85.375; Christina A. Mackay, July 6, 1916, 80.5.

There have been placed, as of Oct. 13, 1916, upon the eligible list of persons holding license as teacher of ungraded class in elementary schools the names of the following:

Sarah E. Fisk, 80.55, and Mabel Buntin, 76.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible list of men holding license as teacher of shopwork in elementary schools the names of the following:

Placement as of July 31, 1916—George F. Eberle, 74.25; Albert A. Weinstein, 74.2; Henry Stark, Jr., 73.1; Percy Bridges, 72.

Placement as of Oct. 12, 1916—Burney C. Jackson, 80.725; George Rau, 76; Thomas Darling, 78.925; Harry A. Cohan, 74.225.

Licenses as substitute teacher of common branches in elementary schools have been granted to the following:

Brooklyn Training School — Rose Altman, M. Grace Darroch, Sophia Gross, Laura L. Kat, Matilda Kreis, Mary McNeery, Elsie A. Merkin, Jessica M. Bond.

Jamaica Training School—Jessica M. Bond, Marie M. Fritz, and Sadie Puccinelli.

New York Training School — Rose Bessen, Henrietta Lefkowitz, Ada V. Patrick, Martha V. Shea, and Irene Sullivan.

Licenses as substitute teachers of kindergarten have been granted to the following:

New York Training School—Mary G. Fitzpatrick.

Brooklyn Training School—Marguerite Schmalenberger.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The annual Fall reunion of the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College, which was set for Oct. 21, will be held at 2 P. M. on Oct. 28 in the college chapel. An interesting musical program will be offered.

The Alumni Association of the New York Training School for Teachers will have a hike to Teasfly on Oct. 21. Members will start at 1:30 P. M. from the 242d Street subway station.

The Gregg Shorthand Federation announces that it will conduct free teachers' classes in Gregg shorthand, beginning Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Saturday morning at 10:30, in the New York Training School for Teachers and in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, in co-operation with the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. The classes will be open to licensed teachers in the New York public schools. Classes will continue for thirty weeks. The course will embrace a thorough study of the principles of Gregg shorthand, with sufficient dictation to develop skill in writing. Application blanks and full information can be obtained by applying to the Secretary of the federation, 77 Madison Avenue, New York.

There will be a rally held for the 16,000 kindergarten to 6B teachers of Greater New York at the League Building, Flushing, Queens, Oct. 26, at 8 P. M., under the auspices of the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association. The Flushing car at Fifty-ninth Street Bridge will take Manhattanites directly to the building. The purpose of the meeting is the rehearsal of the proposed pension bill and the continuance of the campaign for the P. E. T. A. pension plan.

The History Club of Hunter College is undertaking to work out student self-government as applied to the history department. Through a Federal Council, composed of one student from each of the eight history groups in college, departmental conditions will from time to time be discussed with members of the teaching staff, and improvements will be suggested.

The Student Council of Hunter College has voted to submit to the entire student body the question of increasing the council tax and the matter of petitioning the Faculty for a closed-mark system.

The following Grade Presidents have been elected at Hunter College: Upper Seniors, Catherine O'Hara; Lower Seniors, Edith Brittain; Upper Juniors, Mabel Cook; Lower Juniors, Mary Lou Smith; Upper Sophomores, Rose Baxt; Lower Sophomores, Adele Dods; Upper Freshmen, Helen Buchold; Lower Freshmen, Lucile Meech. The Vice President of the Upper Seniors is Ernestine P. Franklin.

The Pan-Hellenic Association of Hunter College has elected as Chairman Florence Hoenninger of Pi Delta Theta, and as Secretary Marion MacMullin of Omega Iota.

The Thomas Hunter High School Club of Hunter College has elected the following officers: President, Ida Cameredn; Vice President, Marie Garrett; Treasurer, Lillian Albrecht; Secretary, Kathe Wilckens.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for male resident physician. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 5; thesis, 5. Candidates will not be assembled for a mental test. Resident physicians are assigned to give professional services to the inmates of the Departments of Charities and Correction. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary is $1,200 a year.

United States.

The Commission announces for Nov. 8, at the New York Custom House, an examination for assistant marine-list specialist, for men only, to fill four vacancies, two in the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and two for duty in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,440 to $1,740 a year. The duties include co-operative work with State and municipal authorities in the improvement of milk supplies; investigations concerning the production, handling, and distribution of milk for city consumption; scoring of milk and cream in connection with milk contests; inspection of farms, stores and city milk plants where milk is handled; lecture work at dairymen's associations and other meetings. The performance of these duties will involve considerable travel. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, thesis of from 1,500 to 2,500 words, education and experience. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and in addition at least one year's responsible experience, since leaving college, in some phase of market milk work are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their forty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Assignment: Sergt. B. Ellis, 5, to Signal Monitor Duty, 4 P. M., Oct. 24.

Temporary Assignments: Insp. S. A. McElroy, 11 L. D., to command 15 L. D., in addition to his own, 17 days, 12:01 A. M., Oct. 20. Lieut. C. Farley, 35, to C. O. Squad, 17 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 23. Patrol. Section, 150, to Bur. of Tel., 15 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 22; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, 30 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 20; G. Stoll, 372, to C. O. Squad, as chauffeur, 15 days, 6 P. M., Oct. 22.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay): Insp. T. H. Murphy, 15 I. D., 17 days, 12:01 A. M., Oct. 20, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay): Patrol. E. J. Jirousdek, 167, 4 days, 12:01 A. M., Oct. 22; F. Sarle, 155, 1 day, 12 P. M., Oct. 22; J. J. Grady, 157, 1 day, 4 P. M., Oct. 21; A. J. Beurtz, Traf. Div., Sub-Div. E, 3 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 23.

Applications for full pay approved: Patrol. T. Shields, 164, (on sick report,) 7:15 A. M., Sept. 6, during disability; T. J. Mulligan, 165, 12:17 P. M., Sept. 8, to 11:40 A. M., Sept. 16, while under suspension.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

96TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, private bath, $5.50; another, $4; electricity; gentlemen.

43D, 11 EAST.—Large, small front rooms, $4, $5; near subway; gentlemen.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelors' rooms; residence Oriental art collector; references required.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Light, large room; running water, electric light, telephone; references.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room; bath; $7; single $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

50TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; bath; private house. Address R. J., 25 Times.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two handsome rooms, attractively furnished; every comfort; highest class house; references. L., Ninth Floor.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny rooms, medium; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, (2,000 Broadway.)—Handsome room, lavatory; business man; appointment; phone. Johnson, 948 Madison.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, suite; also front basement.

73D, 272 WEST.—Attractive double room on floor with bath; also single; electricity; references.

78D, 269 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny front room; bath; quiet home.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Sunny, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Exceptionally fine large room; hot water; private house.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; southern exposure; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, with or without bath; private house.

77TH, 64 WEST.—2 outside connecting rooms, well furnished; near Central Park. Leonard.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny, well furnished, clean rooms, adjoining bath, electricity. Telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive, large, warm front rooms; running water; telephone; reception room.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Attractive room adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; also smaller room; gentlemen preferred.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, small, beautiful rooms, private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

80TH, 133 WEST.—Comfortable furnished, medium sized room; telephone, electricity; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.

Desirable small rooms; telephone; all conveniences.

85TH, 142 WEST.—Large, light, airy front room; ideal for two people; large closet, running water, telephone, steam heat; home comforts; 85th St. subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L." Broadway and Amsterdam surface cars.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Second story front; large room; attractively furnished; telephone; reasonable.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, private bath; all improvements; electricity.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Bachelors; medium, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; fine, private house.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references.

91ST, 132 WEST.—Three rooms, private bath; two gentlemen; references; seen forenoons, evenings; first class apartment.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house; large room; $7; front parlor, connecting bedroom, $8.

91ST, 70 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; private bath; "L."

94TH, 319 WEST.—Large, single room; high class elevator apartment; refined, quiet home. Apt. 20.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; smaller rooms; telephone, elevator. Williams.

96TH, 25 WEST.—Select private house; one flight up; suite consisting of library, dressing room, double bedroom, private bath; suitable for three; expensively furnished; $35 per week; other rooms; excellent board optional.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished front room; bath; telephone; gentlemen; $6.

99TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Newly furnished rooms; exclusive apartment; kitchen suite; shower. Harrison.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally furnished large rooms; private family; private house; bath, telephone; references given, required; board optional.

106TH, 170 WEST.—Sunny back parlor; electricity, water; single, front; $3. Riverside 5589.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front room, two gentlemen or couple; modern apartment. Copeland.

107TH, 319 WEST.—A tired business man, woman, or couple will find a congenial, beautifully furnished home with private family where a good table is served with taste and refinement; exclusive; references.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; three windows; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, (Broadway.)—Private Christian family; exclusive accommodations; breakfast optional. Phone Academy 859.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Business woman will share her furnished apartment; women only; strictest references required. Phone Erwin, 8125 Rector, until noon, then Morningside 4940.

119TH, 49 WEST, (Claremont Av.)—Outside room, well furnished; opposite Columbia; between Broadway and Riverside.

152D, 598 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, suitable for housekeeping; private house.

EXCEPTIONALLY large, elegant room; all conveniences; private family; private house. Plaza, 8438.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 96th Subway.)—Large, beautifully furnished room, overlooking Hudson; adjoining parlor; running water; kitchenette; $15 per week. Call Riverside 4636, P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Newly furnished; suitable one, two gentlemen, couple; moderate. (Meek.) Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Outside, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

SELECT accommodations for gentlemen, couple; refined private family. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

WEST END AV, 611, near 89th.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; every possible convenience; private residence; gentlemen only; nothing like it in the city.

WEST END AV., 672.—Attractive suites, single rooms, all conveniences; meals connected.

YOUNG American couple offer choice outside room, adjoining bath; exceptional conveniences; business man preferred; references. Northold, 151st St. and Broadway, Audubon 8110. Hope. Apt. 2B.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

82D, 8 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, parlor floor; hot and cold water.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants independent, nicely furnished room, large closet, and convenient bath with shower; west side, between 72d and 96th Sts.; answer, with price and full particulars. E 16 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED.

Fast growing corporation offers splendid opportunity for advancement to thoroughly efficient, dependable accountant with initiative; to gain consideration tell all about yourself, give references, and state salary wanted in first letter; bond, paid for by company, required. M 295 Times Downtown.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St., require

PACKERS.

Good working conditions and steady position to applicants with previous experience in first-class houses.

Apply in person daily, 8:30 to 9:15 A. M., Employment Office, 7th floor, 7 West 35th St., or by mail, giving full particulars.

BILL CLERK and STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious girl; American; excellent opportunity. D 215 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by restaurant corporation. Refined surroundings. Middle-aged woman preferred; competent to take charge of all accounts, including double-entry system, voucher record, preparation of statistical data, &c. Salary to right woman, $100 per month, including two meals daily. State religion. D 212 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experienced, competent, neat; good salary to right girl. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., Harris Paper Co., 19 East 12th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BUYER.—Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn., have an opening for a bright young woman as buyer of jewelry and leather goods; good salary, with opportunity for advancement. Address Mr. Miller, Superintendent, stating experience and salary expected.

BUYER.—Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn., have an opening for a bright young woman as buyer of toilet goods and notions; good salary, with opportunity for advancement. Address Mr. Miller, Superintendent, stating experience and salary expected.

CASHIER.—Experienced young lady of neat appearance, with good references, for 5th Av. specialty store. R 19 Times.

COOK in American family of adults; must be experienced and come well recommended. Apply before noon, (private house.) 147 West 77th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and stenographer; a good opportunity for English and Spanish operator; pleasing personality and good record essential; salary $25 to $30. Call The Dictaphone Co., 88 Chambers.

FINISHERS ON CORSETS; also neat sewers. Apply 34 West 56th St.

FUR CUTTER, first class. A. Paul, 725 Lexington Av.

FUR FINISHER, first class. A. Paul, 725 Lexington Av.

FUR NAILER, first class. A. Paul, 725 Lexington Av.

GIRLS.

PLEASANT EMPLOYMENT UNDER SUNSHINE CONDITIONS.

YOU CAN EARN FROM 7 TO $12 PER WEEK; LOWEST WAGES TO START $7.

EXCELLENT VENTILATION; GOOD LIGHT; FIRST AID, REST, AND READING ROOMS; MEALS AT LESS THAN COST.

SUNSHINE BISCUIT WORKS.
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

GIRL.—Wanted, bright girl to learn to operate a mimeograph machine; $5 while learning. Apply 1106-112 East 19th St.

GOVERNESS, German-American, fairly experienced, to take all the charge of eight year-old girl; one to instruct school and piano lessons; none over 35 need apply; salary no object to party. Call between 10-12 and 2-5, 15 Glenada Place, Brooklyn. Apartment 43.

MILLINERY COPYIST and makers on high-grade hats. Apply every day, 8:30 to 1, Youmans, 581 5th Av.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing a man's ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; salary. Room 710, 108 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bronx resident; salary to start, $10, with chance for promotion. Phillips-Jones Co., Inc., 829 East 134th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, by publishing firm, located in Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. Must have several years' experience and be competent and well recommended. Give full particulars and state salary expected. Z 330 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced. Must have executive ability and initiative and have a good knowledge of English. Address, stating experience and required salary, B 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good handwriting; accurate at figuring. State salary expected. E. Sz., 3525 Broadway.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class travelling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. Merkeynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER of bookkeeping, Isaac Pitman stenography and touch typewriting for days or nights or both; state fully, mentioning telephone. M 293 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, experienced, competent, for shorthand in night school. Write or telephone, Bronx Commercial School, 830 Westchester Av.

TYPIST, &c.—An old established Christian real estate firm wants a young woman of common sense and good business training for typewriting work and to assist on books; neat handwriting and correct figuring essential. Address, stating experience, references, &c., Box B 508 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Fast workers; neat appearance; good wages. Come ready for work. Xmas. Fund, 135 West 41st St.

TYPIST.—To address circulars. L. J. Fried, 40 East 12th St.

YOUNG LADY TO POSE—EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.

The work consists of fashion and advertising photographing, which requires a young lady of refinement, good height, and intelligence; time arranged to suit convenience; studio surroundings attractive and pleasant; fee liberal. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., Fashion Camera Studio, 243 West 39th.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, $20; commercial, $15. Double-entry bookkeeper, $15; assistant bookkeeper, $10; file clerk, $8; typists, $10-$8; stenographer, beginner, $7. No registration fee. Call immediately. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

BOOKKEEPER, WITH STENOGRAPHY. HIGH-GRADE STENOGRAPHERS. COMPETENT TYPISTS. FILE CLERKS. DEMONSTRATORS. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, file clerks, switchboard operators; experienced and efficient office help. Lehigh Exchange, 37 Liberty St. (John 2898.)

STENOGRAPHER, brokerage experience; several commercial positions; bookkeeper, stenographer, $15; typist, $8-$9; office assistants. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A LARGE NEW YORK CORPORATION requires the services of an educated American to travel in the sale of a commodity backed by a million-dollar advertising campaign.

Big income and quick promotion to the man that can qualify; commission with drawing account.

See MR. MOONEY, 6th floor, 129 West 32d St.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av., at 35th St.

Require the services of active young men to act as wagon helpers on delivery automobiles.

Apply in person daily, 8:30 to 9:15 A. M., Employment Office, 7th floor, 7 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE house requires fast, accurate worker on its grain, coffee, sugar, and oil accounts; only thoroughly experienced in this line need apply; do not answer unless highest references from Wall Street houses; state salary expected. B 299 Times Downtown.

BOYS. BOYS.

WAGON AND DELIVERY.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-12 WEST 57TH ST.,

Require several bright boys; extra week's salary every six months as reward for good service; good pay; excellent opportunity.

BOY, small, 16 years of age, wanted by responsible downtown publishing house to assist in general office work; chance to learn typewriting and advance; must be neat and obliging and good penman; salary, $7; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; graduate of New York public schools. Address in own handwriting, stating names of references, B 510 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general office work. Apply at 41 Chambers St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.—We are looking for active boys, who must be 16, to take into our offices, where we have splendid opportunities for advancement and promotion. Call in person, 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOYS.

CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D ST.,

REQUIRE SERVICES OF BOYS TO CARRY SALESMEN'S SAMPLES AND ASSIST IN SHIPPING ROOM.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN ELECTRICAL TRADE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY, STATING AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 245 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—Splendid opening in large publishing house for a bright, energetic boy who is not afraid of work; plenty of chance for advancement; pleasant work and good surroundings. Apply Z 332 Times Annex.

BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted in estimating department and stenographic steel concern; good opportunity for advancement; must be good at figures; salary, $6 to $8 week. D 214 Times.

BOY, 16-17 years, as special messenger in woolen house; also to assist in stock; $6 a week to start. Address Boy, P. O. Box 24, Station H, New York City.

BOY in office of large wholesale manufacturing concern; position offers splendid opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary. M 264 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 to 17 years old, by large advertising company; an excellent opportunity to learn the business from the ground up; references required. B 514 Times.

BOYS.—Two bright, energetic boys, about 18, high school graduates preferred, to fill positions that offer advancement. Address H. U., 1 Gerry St., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted in office of wholesale brass concern; state age and salary expected; Christian firm; good chance for advancement. M 291 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, bright, to learn to operate mimeograph machine; $5 while learning. Apply 1,106, 112 East 19th St.

BOY wanted in law office; state age, education, salary expected. B 309 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office in jobbing house; salary $7; good opportunity. B 303 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted bright boy. Good opportunity for advancement. Salary to start, $5. G 16 Times.

BOY, (16,) office work, from 11 to 7; bring references. Buhre, 3d floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOYS.—Wanted, bright, active boys; aged 15

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHETHER you come to town by the Hudson Tube, the Pennsylvania station or the Grand Central, you may start the day's shopping—and continue it and finish it—by going from place to place and back to your train again on the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Ask the Conductor for a Map and Route Schedule

Special—

Fibre Silk Sox

25c

Friday and Saturday Only—

Regular Wallach 35c hose, —lisle-lined to make them wear better. Double soles, reinforced heels and toes; heels extra high spliced. In all popular colors.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
3d Ave., cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Said I to temptation, "Get Thee Behind Me," when I found that my

$2.00 SHIRTS

FOUR FOR $7.50

were a little better than the best two-fifty shirts as the market sets the standard.

The benefit of my heavy investment in Wm. Anderson's Scotch madras is yours—to the tune of 50 cents per.

Wm. G. White
HIMSELF PRESIDENT
WHITE & WHITE
335 Broadway Cor. Worth St
25 Cortland St near Church St

Watch Cuticura Clear Your Complexion

And soften and soothe your skin while used for every-day toilet uses. On retiring *smear* the face gently with Cuticura Ointment. Let it remain on five minutes. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, using plenty of Soap and continue bathing with Soap for a few minutes. Rinse with tepid water. Repeat on rising. Then watch your skin and complexion improve. It's really wonderful in most cases and yet it's no trouble, little expense and always a pleasure because so fragrant and refreshing. Samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston. Your druggist sells Cuticura.

The great volume of advertisements offered for insertion in The New York Times renders it necessary that copy, including cut, matrix or drawing, be in The Times Building before 6 P. M. on the day preceding day of publication.

JUGGERNAUT CARS RUIN CITY STREETS

Steel-Tired Trailers Used by Subway Contractors Shatter Granite Pavements.

NO LAW TO PREVENT DAMAGE

Bureau of Highways Collecting Data Looking to Legislation to Stop the Practice.

A new thing under the sun in highway engineering, the destruction of the best city granite pavement in the space of a few months by grinding and hammering of a new kind of traffic, has come to the attention of the Bureau of Highways, and a report of the damage, with recommendations for regulations designed to protect the city in the future from such loss, will soon be issued from the office of the Commissioner of Public Works.

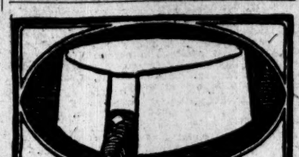
The damage has been done by the steel-tired trailers used to haul broken rock from subway excavations on Broadway to the dump at Fiftieth Street and North River. The total weight of vehicle and load is estimated at eighteen tons, and this great burden gives the steel-shod wheels a battering-ram effect, so that in many places granite blocks have litterally been ground into small bits. Highway engineers who have inspected the abraded places say that they would not have believed such a thing possible had they not seen it with their own eyes. In the past it has usually taken twenty-five years to make much of a dent on a good granite pavement.

The observations and conclusions of the Bureau of Highways, made under the direction of Chief Engineer Eugene W. Stern, will deal with and probably regulate the weight of truck loads permitted in the future in this city, and will likely have a national influence on municipal regulations on this subject.

The type of trailer employed by the subway contractors is recognized as an unusual one, and its use is not defended by truck men generally.

The damage to street pavement on which the report will be based is along Forty-second Street from Eighth Avenue to Tenth Avenue, then up Tenth Avenue to Fiftieth Street and out Fiftieth Street to North River. According to a statement made recently by Mr. Stern to a meeting of engineers, prior to the coming of what he terms the "Juggernaut" the annual repair of the granite pavement in question was one-half of one per cent. of area, while since, for nine months, the area of repair amounted to thirty per cent. Sheet asphalt, which is the paving on part of the streets named, was ground to dust in many places by the heavy wheels, and in numerous other instances the six-inch concrete base was shattered. Cost of repair will not be made known until the official report is issued.

When damage caused by the trailers was first discovered, the Corporation Counsel was consulted to see if there was not some ordinance by which the use of the streets by the trailers could be prevented. The answer was that there was no relief until suitable legislation had been passed. For that reason the work of gathering data for effective regulation on this subject has been postponed. There are ten of these trucks and trailers now in use, and it is estimated that they total 160 trips a day. They are thirty-three feet over all, and the steel tires of the trailers are eight and one-half inches wide.



Ashby-25c Lexicon-25c

ARROW COLLARS

GO WELL WITH BOW OR FOUR-IN-HAND 15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MAKERS

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

"Thanks--the Same to You"

We find ourselves saying that quite often these days—to our good friends who drop in to wish us "Many happy returns"—

For this is our Birthday Week—and you'd be surprised to know how many men remember it, and take the trouble to come in and wish us well.

We're surprised, too—but very, very pleased.

You'll forgive the personal note—it means a great deal to us.

It means that we have established the Wallach Idea; that we have succeeded in doing what we started out to accomplish many years ago.

Our idea was to have a business here in New York that should be human—where a man could come and feel that *he* was boss just as much as we who own the stock and fixtures; where every customer could *know* that he was getting full value for his money, and that he could get that money back any time that he wasn't perfectly sure about it.

To make that idea really work, it was necessary to have goods in keeping—so we became the New York Home of Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothes, headquarters for Stetson Hats and the very best in Men's Furnishings.

That's really the main reason for what success we have made—the superlative goodness of the things we sell; that, and our unqualified readiness to stand back of them—to make good anything that goes wrong—no matter how small or how great.

That's why so many men come in to shake hands with us on our birthday. They've found out about Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothes through wearing them; they've learned of Wallach service through the way it wears. It's only natural they should want to express their appreciation of both.

So we say "Thanks—the same to you" to all who come to wish us well. For those who come to look or to buy—we have full stocks of Hats, Haberdashery, and Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

The New York Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

What *Was* The Wonder-Girl's Secret?

What *was* her claim on the Scotch munitions-maker? What *was* this gorgeous creature doing in Laclasse? The most fascinating and most mysterious heroine of modern fiction will captivate you in

"The Tiger's Coat"
by Elizabeth Dejeans

beginning now in

Pictorial Review
for November

Here's a thrilling romance in which intensely dramatic events happen one right after another. *Don't miss it!* Go to your newsdealer. Get your copy to-day.

Pictorial Review sells out every month within a few days after publication. To-morrow may be too late.

Nujol For Constipation

WHAT A THING IT IS TO BE FIT!

To be not merely free from actual sickness, but to be *well, abundantly* well, *exuberantly* well—and to have the mental vim and stamina which go with physical robustness!

Such health is out of the question for you as long as you are dependent upon laxative and cathartic pills in order to keep free from bowel trouble.

Wholesome food, reasonable hours, exercise—that is the way to cure constipation. Meanwhile don't drug your system with pills which only aggravate and confirm the constipation habit.

Nujol relieves constipation effectively without disturbing the digestive processes or forming a habit. It encourages and facilitates *normal* movements.

All druggists carry Nujol which is manufactured only by the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Avoid substitutes. Write today for booklet "The Rational Treatment of Constipation."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

DO NOT DELAY.

Communicate at once with The New York Times when you incur loss of property. Telephone 1000 Bryant.